

The Times

THE COUNCIL WILL CALL AN ELECTION ON THE WATER BONDS ISSUE.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

TWELVE PAGES.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1892.

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BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS



AMUSEMENTS.

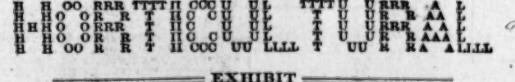
AGRICULTURAL PARK

LOS ANGELES FAIR

OCTOBER 3D TO 8TH EXCLUSIVE!

\$30,000 IN PURSES AND PREMIUMS!

The Fastest Horses in California have Entered for the Races.



EXHIBIT

AT HAZARD'S PAVILION.

Premium Lists and all Information from the Secretary.

DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION NO. 6.

J. C. NEWTON, President.

L. THORNE, Secretary.

STANDARD PIANOS.

NOT FOR A DAY.

...But for a Lifetime....

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE.

103 North Spring-st.

Always in the Lead with the Most Complete Assortment of

PIANOS, ORGANS,
VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, FLUTES,
FIFES, CLARINETS,
BAND INSTRUMENTS,

Of the very best Manufacture.

The Most Complete Stock of SHEET MUSIC in the City.

OUR PRICES ARE LOWEST! OUR GOODS THE BEST!

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE,

102 N. SPRING ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER

H. C. WYATT, Manager.

2 MORE NIGHTS—2

Special Matinee WEDNESDAY—Matinee prices

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

OCTOBER 4 and 5.

JEFFREY'S LEWIS

And Stockwell's Competent Company of Players

from Stockwell's, San Francisco.

Presenting the following Brilliant Repertoire.

Wednesday Matinee FORGET ME NOT

Wednesday evening LA BELLE RUSSE

Wednesday evening CLOTHILDE

Seats now on sale at Box Office.

Prices—\$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

Matinees—25c, 50c.

G RAND OPERA H O U S E—

Under the Direction of Al. Hayman.

McLain & Lehman Managers.

Three Nights. Commencing MONDAY,

October 8, 1892.

MR. T. H. FRENCH Will Present

MISS LILLIAN RUSSELL, —

Supported by her Opera Company, including Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Cartier, Mr. Chas. Duncan, Mr. Louis Harrison, Miss Laura Clement, and others in her great successes.

"LA CLOTHILDE" AND "THE MOUNTAIN BANKS."

Prices same as in New York and San Francisco. Ground floor, \$2; balcony \$1.50 and \$1. Sale opens Thursday.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER

H. C. WYATT Manager.

2 NIGHTS, OCT. 6 AND 7. THURSDAY

AND FRIDAY.

The Monarch of Melodrama.

THE 1ST THE 1ST S T O W A W A X .

With its Wealth of Magnificent Scenery, Intricate Effects and Real Reformed Burglars.

Superb Cast.

A Great Play.

Given a Charming Presentation.

An Unusual Amusement Event.

Prices—\$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.

Seats on Sale Thursday.

HENRY J. KRAMER'S

SCHOOL FOR

ABSOLUTELY NO MONEY TAKEN FROM

ANYBODY UNLESS THE VISITOR EX-

PRESSES HIMSELF OR HER-

SELF AS ABSOLUTELY

SATISFIED.

ALL DEALINGS ARE STRICTLY PRIVATE

AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Cut this ad out, as it will not appear again.

ONE'S LOSS IS ANOTHER'S GAIN!

A large wholesale Millinery firm has just

failed in the East. We have bought a large

part of the goods at 25c on the dollar, which

includes a quantity of ladies' hats.

This stock gives us the finest quality of goods

ever brought to this city. Just think: you can

get up to 100 bonnets at 25c.

Plumosa, all colors, at \$1.25; would cost you \$5

each. Large hats, \$1.25; small, \$1.00.

Wool hats, \$1.00; silk, \$1.25; trimming,

fancy buckles, and thousands of the

latest novelties, at prices that you will never

find elsewhere. We have a large stock and

are anxious to sell these goods for yourself before buying

elsewhere.

ATTENTION, HORSEMEN!

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF 20 HEAD:

Another set of 20 horses, driving, carriage

and riding horses, from the Alton Ranch, Santa Barbara Co., the property of Mr. Ira Pfeifer, will be

sold at public auction, Saturday, Oct. 6, at 10 A.M.

Advanced class for ladies and gentlemen—

Wednesday evenings only at 8. Class com-

mences Wednesday evening at 8. Class com-

THE WILD RIDE

A Clatter of Hoofs Between Berlin and Vienna.

German and Austrian Officers Racing from City to City.

Many of the Riders and Their Horses Disabled in the Scramble.

where Foreign News—Ireland's New Vice-roy—Has a Chilly Reception—Dull Times and a Labor Crisis in England

By Telegraph to The Times.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In the long distance ride between Berlin and Vienna Lieut. Meyer and Lieut. Hohenburg passed Nimbung, Bohemia, last night. This is just half way to Vienna, and the distance, 200 miles, was covered in thirty-five hours. At that point they met the first of the Austrian officers riding from Vienna to Berlin. There is much interest in the competition, and large sums are wagered on the result.

The last of the German riders started this morning. Altogether there are 100 Germans in the race. Of the horses taking part, nine are English thoroughbreds, fourteen English half breeds, five Hungarians, one Russian half breed, and the rest Prussian horses. Up to the present time only scant reports have been received of the progress of the riders. Cold, wet weather and thick fog make the conditions bad for the riders.

VIENNA, Oct. 3.—Lieut. Miklos passed Bauen this morning, after riding fifty hours and covering 447 kilometers. It is expected he will reach Berlin early tomorrow.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent says: "The ride is turning out to be a senseless sacrifice of horses and riders. Already twenty Germans and fifteen Austrians have been disabled, and every hour brings news of broken-down horses and injured riders, owing chiefly to the insensate desire to do in three or three and a half days what with proper regard to the condition of the animals could not be done in less than five days."

FRANCIS JOSEPH PROTESTS.

The Anti-Semitic Party Rebuked—Count Kalnoky's Late Speech.

BUDA PEST, Oct. 3.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Emperor Francis Joseph received members of the Austrian and Hungarian delegations in the palace today. In course of his address to them the Emperor said that the recent conduct of the anti-Semitic members of the lower house of the Austrian Diet was a scandal and shame in the eyes of the world. He declared that such proceedings as they indulged in could no longer be tolerated, as they rendered it impossible for the Diet to continue its work.

In the Committee of Delegations today Herr Fyrm, member of the young Czech party, declared that his party entertained no hostility toward Germany or Italy, but was entirely opposed to the *Dreibund*. He regarded the policy of Austria against Russia with the greatest apprehension.

Count Kalnoky's address was of a peaceful character. He dwelt especially upon the amity existing between the courts of Vienna and St. Petersburg, while between the Russian and Austrian governments, he said, the relations were of a normally friendly character. The Cabinet had received most binding assurances from all the courts and governments of Europe that none of them contemplated aggression. Nevertheless the military preparations that continue to be made in the east and west compel Austria-Hungary to keep pace with them.

Kalnoky's statement that the British Cabinet would continue the foreign policy of its predecessor excited great interest.

DULL TIMES IN ENGLAND.

Trademark Y.M.C.A. for Royal Festivities—The Cotton Spinners' Troubles.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Rumors have been circulated for several days past that a large drapery house in the West End of London is hopelessly involved. Commenting on the rumors today the *St. James Gazette* says:

Several great drapery firms are tottering under the severe general depression which has affected all ranks of society. This depression was badly felt last Christmas time. The betrothal of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Princess May created a demand for a new style of goods, which were no sooner produced than all demands were blotted by the death of the Duke.

The Gazette concludes by saying:

It is to be hoped that royalty will set the ball of prosperity rolling. The announcement that the Duke of York is about to marry would have a magic effect.

The labor outlook in the large manufacturing and shipbuilding centers of Great Britain is threatening. A crisis is probable in the cotton trade that promises more widespread results than any previous troubles between masters and operatives, and in the shipbuilding trade of the Clyde only one-third the berths are occupied, and no new orders are on hand. Fifteen thousand hands who were employed in various capacities about the yards are idle, and those still at work are on short time. To make matters worse the masters have decided to make a general reduction in wages. The Clyde miners have also been notified that wages will be reduced 6d per day on and after the 10th of the current month.

IRELAND'S NEW VICEROY.

Lord Houghton Has Rather a Cool Reception in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Lord Houghton, the new Viceroy of Ireland, made public entry into Dublin today, and took possession of Dublin's Castle. The crowd, while undemonstrative, showed friendly feeling.

When the Viceroy arrived at Westland row there were only about twenty persons on the platform aside from government and railway officials. There were no addresses presented to the new Lord Lieutenant, no reception by the municipal authorities, no sign of public interest. Members of the corporation engaged in discussing the *Parade* commemorative services as the Viceroy passed the city hall. They did not deign to look at the procession.

The Pope Siding With France.

ROME, Oct. 3.—The Pope today gave an audience to Von Bulow, the new Prussian Minister. Subsequently the

Popes held a two-hours' private conference with the new Minister. Though a subtle diplomatist, it is not believed he will be able to change the Pope's policy toward France, which will lead him to oppose the proposed increase of the German army.

A Terrible Disaster.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—By the collapse of a floor in the Normal school at Tarbes, Hautes Pyrenees, Sunday, during a prize distribution 200 persons were precipitated into the room beneath. Over 100 were injured and one child was killed. Three injured died during the night.

Tennyson Seriously Ill.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The poet Tennyson is seriously ill with influenza and gout. He has been suffering for three days, but was somewhat better today.

Minister Lincoln Coming Home.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—United States Minister Robert T. Lincoln will sail for home soon on a short leave of absence.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

Nuptials That Caused a Flutter in Louisville Society.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Oct. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The marriage of Col. Cuttibert Bullitt and Mrs. Mary E. Shreve-Ransom was solemnized today with a magnificence befitting the wealth and lofty social standing of the high contracting parties. The bride is the daughter of the late Thomas Shreve of this city and enjoyed a long reign in society as beauty and belle. Her first husband was Judge S. P. Goodloe, and two years after his death she became the wife of Gen. Ransom. He died several years ago. Col. Cuttibert Bullitt has a host of friends and has always occupied an enviable position in society. He is 85 years of age. During the war he was an ardent Unionist. President Lincoln made him collector of the port of New Orleans. His young wife died there, and after the war he returned to Louisville.

ROBBERS ROUTED.

A Plucky Bank Clerk Refuses to Throw Up His Hands.

Shot Down by the Outlaws, Who Then Take to Their Heels—Lively Chase and Capture of the Robbers.

By Telegraph to The Times.

EUR (Pa.), Oct. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] A tremendous excitement was caused in Erie today by a daring attempt to rob the Keystone National Bank. About 12:30 o'clock there were no customers in the bank. Assistant Cashier Frank Kepler and Clerk Charles Liebel were busy on the books, when suddenly a quartette of tough-looking strangers came in, revolvers in hand. The intruders took positions at each of the windows around the desks within, and, pointing revolvers at the heads of the two clerks, told them to throw up their hands. Instead, Kepler snatched a paper weight and was about to deal the fellow nearest him a blow on the head when two shots were fired by the intruders. One bullet struck Kepler in the left cheek, inflicting a serious but not dangerous wound. The young man fell fainting to the floor, and the robbers becoming frightened, ran from the bank and fled up Eighth street.

The shooting attracted a crowd and a number of citizens gave chase. The robbers, finding the pursuit too hot, turned on their pursuers and opened fire, but fortunately no one was injured. Finally Special Officer William Doehrl overtook the desperadoes, and after firing one shot at them they concluded to surrender.

On being searched, nine revolvers and a collection of knives and brass-knuckles was found on them.

The prisoners gave the names of John Courtney and C. H. Hawley of New York city, Dan P. Evans and Charles W. Smith of Syracuse.

HARD ON SAN DOMINGO.

Three European Powers Bulldozing the Little Republic.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] A curious story is in circulation to the effect that Great Britain, Germany and Italy, jealous of the advantages Americans are reaping from reciprocity with San Domingo, have conspired to overthrow it. The action of Great Britain and Italy is not defined in the story, but it was said that Germany had offered Ulysses Heurex, president of San Domingo, an annual bribe for life of \$50,000 if he would declare the treaty abrogated. The Consul of San Domingo here today admitted that these countries made a demand on San Domingo, in which they claim that under the clause of the former treaty they are entitled to the "most favored nation" treatment. This alarmed San Domingo. The attitude of Germany was especially dangerous, as all San Domingo's tobacco trade is with Hamburg. This was threatened with a duty which would have been fatal. If the demand is acceded to, all Dominican sugar would have to be sent to London, in which case the United States would reimpose sugar duties, accordingly.

The Consul of San Domingo was dispatched to talk the matter over with Secretary Foster. He added the British, Minister Hayti, and the German Minister have both gone to San Domingo, and are there in consultation with the President and both are keeping their respective governments informed of the progress of the negotiations. He expects a satisfactory solution of the difficulty.

Mixed-bloods Making Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The War Department has received instructions from the President to send a detachment of troops to the Turtle Mountain Indian reservation in North Dakota to assist the Government Commission now there to carry out their instructions. It is said Canadian mixed-bloods who were stricken from the rolls because they were foreigners, now make open threats to prevent any course of action that does not include them in the deliberations.

A Ruling Affecting Corporations.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.), Oct. 3.—The Supreme Court has handed down an opinion upholding the constitutionality of the weekly payment law. The court held that corporations, being created by the Legislature, are subject to any limitations the Legislature might impose, and did not come within the privilege accorded citizens under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States.

Killed His Two Cousins.

OTTAWA (Iowa), Oct. 3.—Guy Helms, a rich farmer at Fremont, fourteen miles from this city, shot and killed his two cousins, Byron and Barna Clark. It was the result of a family feud.

The Pope Siding With France.

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CAHENSLYISM

Vigorously Assailed by an Episcopal Bishop.

Scathing Comments on the Recent Newark Convention.

The Members Said to Have Spoken as They Were Ordered.

The St. Raphael Society and Its Objects Denounced—Bishop Johnston Says This Country Badly Needs Another Luther.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] Bishop Johnston of Texas (Episcopal) raised a cry of warning against Cahenslyism on the occasion of laying the cornerstone of the new Episcopalian mission. His remarks were listened to by more than a dozen Episcopalian bishops from various sections of the country, over 100 Episcopalian clergymen and over 1000 of the laity. He spoke of the convention of the German Catholics in Newark last week, and said he denied that the church of Rome is in any sense either an American church or a church for Americans. He continued:

It is a distinctly foreign church, it is not an American church, he is liable to be infallible by his followers, who dictates the policy of the church to his partisans. He pulls the strings in Rome and his puppets jump in America. This great convention in Newark assembled to carry out the beliefs of the Society of St. Raphael, which represents a church in Germany. Its purposes are: First, to keep emigrants true to Old World conditions, and warn them against American traditions. Second, to centralize, solidify and isolate foreign Roman Catholics coming here, and so secure them against American institutions. This is a movement of the German Catholics who have forgotten that the Pope is in America as well as in Rome. His final taunt is that probably these American bishops intend applying the Monroe doctrine to religion. Well, we are free to say that if this go on we may be compelled to do something to stop it. Its purpose is to confine I hope some day some bad boy like Luther, with the American ideas of free speech, will get up and say something that will produce consternation among the people.

At the head of this St. Raphael Society in Germany is the chancellor of the university at Washington, who recently denounced Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland, two patriotic Americans, for being loyal to their country and its institutions. This chancellor is a member of the German Liberal Catholics who have forgotten that the Pope is in America as well as in Rome. His final taunt is that probably these American bishops intend applying the Monroe doctrine to religion. Well, we are free to say that if this go on we may be compelled to do something to stop it. Its purpose is to confine I hope some day some bad boy like Luther, with the American ideas of free speech, will get up and say something that will produce consternation among the people.

In conclusion, Bishop Johnston hoped Americans might throw off the galling yoke of a foreign, meddling bishop, bidding his mind his own business on the Tiber and first learn how to make Italy, Spain and South America respectable and respected among nations. Then he might, with some grace, come over here and tell us how to attend to our affairs.

HE HAD AGREED TO DIE.

A New York Member of the Suicide Club Keeps His Promise.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] J. Barlow Moorhead, aged 21 years, reported to be worth \$50,000 and recently a Keeley cure patient, committed suicide today. Moorhead was manager and financial backer of a theatrical company. He had had no trouble other than remorse over inability to keep from drinking. Young Moorhead spent six months at a Keeley institute and was discharged as cured. He told a friend that if he ever touched liquor again he would blow out his brains. He returned to his drinking habit some weeks ago.

LATER.—This evening it was established that Moorhead was a member of the Suicide Club, and that he ended his life to keep his pledge there can be no doubt. A letter was found in his room addressed to the Coroner, saying that he committed suicide at his own club agreement, and requesting a verdict to that effect. Astor Lennan, who spent last night with Moorhead, corroborated the story of the Suicide Club, to which both he and Moorhead belonged. The last week of Moorhead's life was spent in a round of enjoyment, and this morning when he retired he gave Lennan two diamond rings, requesting him to keep them forever.

THE SHORT RIB CORNER.

Cudahy Appears in Court—His Prosecutor Not Present.

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PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
W. M. SPALDING.....Vice-President.
ALBERT MCFLANDER.....Treasurer.
C. C. ALLEN.....Secretary.

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TERMS: By Mail, \$6 a year; by carrier 85 cents a month, or 20 cents a week; Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.50; 6 months, 75 cents.

Guaranteed Daily Circulation in September, 11,076 Copies.

Exceeding the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

Liberty and Law!

Security to American homes!

Protection to American industries!

Encouragement to American exiles!

American commerce an honest money!

A true ballot on a fair count!

Economic justice and the Old Flag!

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President.....BENJ. HARRISON.

For Vice-President.....WHITELAW REED.

The Times is for sale at the Occidental Hotel news stand, San Francisco, price 5 cents per copy.

1492—1892.

The day of days is nearing—October 21, 1892—the quadrocentennial anniversary of the discovery of America by immortal Christopher Columbus.

The LOS ANGELES TIMES has fixed upon this historic and glorious date for the issuance of a special illustrated Columbian Number, to consist of twenty-four pages (besides a four-page illustrated supplement), descriptive of Los Angeles and Southern California.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE OPERAHOUSE—La Cigale.

AT THE THEATER—La Belle Russe.

SUMMER is lingering in the lap of Fall with a mighty warm seat.

DAVE HILL making speeches for Grover Cleveland is a case of Hate's labor lost.

OLIN WELLBORN's jaw is rapidly becoming the issue in the Seventh District.

JOHN SHERMAN is on the stump. "One blast upon his bugle horn" is worth a thousand men."

THE "Sweet Singer of Michigan" is supplanted by Hat Monroe, the sweet singer of Chicago-by-Lake-Michigan.

WHEN one reads the tariff plank of the Democratic platform he has the feeling that "the Confederacy is in the saddle."

TULARE COUNTY should swap off some of its citizens for a few from Siesta county who are so soft with the double-barreled hemp.

In olden times the business man took his pen in hand, now if he takes his typewriter in hand his wife gets onto it and then there is trouble.

THE poor little quails are now the Evans and Sontag of the bird race, but are not nearly so lucky in keeping out of the way of the gunners.

PROF. HOLDEN, the undiscoverer, has rushed into print, but if he wants to get real popular let him rush out of Mr. Lick's lookery and stay out.

"FAIR POINT" and "Tenderfoot Mountain" are further suggestions for names for some of those hummocks in the vicinity of Wilson's Peak.

If John C. Calhoun wasn't dead, we would be ready to swear that he wrote part of Grover's letter of acceptance. It is so reminiscent of the old nullifier.

LILLIAN PLUNKETT of the San Francisco Call can give Hattie Monroe of Chicago cards and spades and beat her writing odds, besides her price is but four dollars a barrel.

GROVER CLEVELAND, the fisherman of Buzzard's Bay, will find that the American voter will never nibble at his letter of acceptance bait. No indeed, not even if Cleve should spit on it.

If Grover wants to win this fight he will have to come off his perch of dignity and hustle and bompont of his around in quite as lively a manner as though he was in a fat man's race for blood.

CHAUNCEY DEWEY returned from abroad with a suit of English clothes that were considerably louder than the music of a brass band. And now the paragraphs back East are having fun galore with the aforesaid Chauncey about those garments.

ABOUT the only lively piece of campaigning anywhere in the country is in Illinois. The way they are slamming hard names around in that State is decidedly reminiscent of those lively days gone by when everybody was ready to cut, shoot and whoop it up for the money.

GEN. DAN SICKLES could probably stomach the ordinary dose of crow, but that feast of buzzard at the bay was a little too much, and he is going to climb that ere stump for Harrison. Gen'l Dan is a carver and that sickle of his will rip the fat prophet right square up the back.

PROF. PAINES of Harvard, who was commissioned to prepare the "Columbian March and Chorus" for the World's Fair dedication, out-Monroes Monroe with his commonplace verse. Here is the closing stanza:

All hail and welcome, nations of the earth! Columbia's greeting comes from every State.

Proclaim to all mankind the world's new birth!

Let freedom, age on age shall consecrate.

Let glorious art and commerce banish wrong!

The universal brotherhood of peace

Shall be Columbia's high inspiring song!

ever, when he worked incognito. He says:

On July 29, disguised as a destitute alien pauper, I repaired to No. 15 Arlington place, London, and found W. H. Wilkins, secretary of the Association for the Prevention of Immigration to England of Destitute Aliens who, after listening to my story of destitution, gave me two letters, one to the Emigrants' Information Office, No. 31 Broadway, Westminster, and the other to the Society for the Relief of Foreigners in Distress, stating that his association kept paupers from landing in England, the others assisting them to leave the country.

I may instance the sham inspections of the steamship companies at Liverpool port, when they were not aware of the presence of a commissioner, and the careful inspection they held when a commissioner was there in *proposita personae*; and the fact that when we sought information, or even printed reports, they were refused, direct or the existence of such reports was denied, though we afterward succeeded in procuring them, and in some cases the information sought was flatly refused. While incognito, I found that no medical inspection whatever was held, notably at such ports as Bremen, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Liverpool, Queenstown, Palermo, Naples and Hayre. There may have been physicians around, but the only inspection had when the emigrants embarked was that of their passage tickets.I have not yet completed the special report on my return steerage voyage, which will show that one of the societies, viz., the Society of Friends of Foreigners in Distress of which the Prince of Wales is president, assisted me, disguised as a destitute alien, to leave England under the assumed name of William Scott on the steamer *Servia* of the Cunard line, November 6, 1891.

Mr. Schulties says that of all societies for assisting pauper emigrants, the most colossal is the Jewish Colonization Association, otherwise known as the Baron Hirsch emigration scheme.

He says it is a matter of public notoriety that British criminals receive short penal sentences and long periods of surveillance to induce them to emigrate to the United States, and that one-half the criminals of Scotland are helped by aid societies to come to the United States.

The German government does not openly assist emigration, but places no obstacles in the way of paupers who wish to leave. The Government Office at Amsterdam is chiefly engaged in expediting to America Jewish refugees and other paupers who arrive there. In Italy he found 160 agents who are not compelled to give bond, with 4000 sub-agents scattered through every province, whose business it is to induce their fellow-countrymen to emigrate. The Italian government gets a revenue of \$3.50 from each emigrant for a passport. His interpreter was in the employ of a steamship company, graded as steward, and his business was to instruct steerage passengers what to say and how to land at Castle Garden.

In conclusion Mr. Schulties says:

From the foregoing report it will be seen that there are many persons engaged in the business of transferring from the moribund systems of European misgovernment vast numbers of their dangerous, pauperized, diseased, decrepit and criminal population, not only as a safety valve to their own overstrained machinery, but to serve as an element of weakness in this republic, the greatness of which they view with growing alarm.

Some of these persons are the occupants or heirs apparent of thrones, officers of charitable societies and boards, and agents of carriers by land and sea, some of the latter subsidized by foreign governments to monopolize the ocean carrying trade. Others are within bounds of these United States who distribute imported by them to increase dividends at the expense of wages and the dignity of labor. Still others organize these malcontents into groups to wage war on our system of government and endeavor to bury popular sovereignty beneath a mass of un-American jargon and bomb-throwing anarchy.

The remedy is not less conspicuous than the wrong, viz:

(A) The creation of three resident commissions, located respectively at London, Berlin and Naples, the chairman to be a medical expert, with local agents under their direction at the principal ports of embarkation, whose duty it should be to furnish credentials to desirable emigrants, and to report to the Superintendent of Immigration all cases likely to be in conflict with our laws.

(B) The reorganization on an efficient basis of the present system of inspection at our own ports and frontiers.

(C) A protective per capita tax on all immigrants at the point of entry into the United States.

(D) The abolition of the prepaid ticket system.

(E) Improving the steerage for the protection of passengers, so as to afford proper space, light, ventilation and sanitation.

(F) An enabling act authorizing the Nation's Executive to interdict immigration wholly or in part and to enforce a national quarantine in cases of extraordinary emergency, such as war, pestilence or diplomatic exigency.

THOMAS TAYLOR who has been in Los Angeles for some time urging the Salt Lake railway project, left yesterday for Salt Lake, where he is to have a conference with Mr. Sage, general freight agent of the Rock Island railway. Mr. Sage's line is one of the heavy influences back of the enterprise, and it is probable that important developments will come from the conference at Salt Lake. Mr. Taylor expects to return here as soon as it is over. Meanwhile the people of Los Angeles will do well to keep up an active agitation of the matter and do the best they can to secure the subscription required for a preliminary survey.

Mr. Schulties found that large numbers of homeless children, of both sexes, under 16 years of age, were being shipped to the United States from Liverpool, from "homes," one of which alone has forty-one branches. The Royal Society in Aid of Discharged Prisoners, of which Queen Victoria is a patron, is cited by Mr. Schulties as a type of these engaged in sending the criminal classes to America. A list of sixty-nine other societies with similar objects and methods is given. Mr. Schulties furnishes affidavits of two persons who admit that they were inmates of a poorhouse in England; that their tickets to America were prepaid by one of the societies through a Mr. Hetherington, who has an emigration office on the Strand, London, and connected with a railway company, who publishes a newspaper in which he advertises for help at home and abroad.

Mr. Schulties' most interesting and valuable information was secured, how-

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—The queen of light opera, Lillian Russell, was given a warm reception at the Grand Operahouse last night, the occasion being the presentation of Adrienne's opera comique *La Cigale*. The *opéra* is a decided spectacular cast, but the music is also pleasing, although not of an extraordinarily high order of merit. Miss Russell is a picture of bright spirits and roseate womanhood. Her tendency to embonpoint is so disguised by beautiful and artistic costuming as to scarcely be observable, while her innate grace and charm of manner is so pronounced as to have won for her the glad acclaim of a delighted audience last night. She is a beautiful woman and has a voice that besides being vibrant with health, is trained in the most perfect manner. In the most perfect of the opera her singing had a force and feeling which charmed her listeners. C. Hayden Coffin scored a success by his delightful singing, one decidedly pleasing feature of it being his perfect enunciation. In the *act* of the *comédie* act his art was especially praiseworthy, while his acting throughout was in keeping with his singing.

Ada Dare made a stately and beautiful "Duchess," filling the rôle with entire success. Charles Dungar as the "Duke" made the rôle of a rather small part, and shows himself to be a decided artist.

Laura Clement was excellent in the rôle of "Charlotte." The dancing is a beautiful feature of the *opéra*, and the gracefulness of the children added greatly to the attractiveness of the production. The scenery is very fine and the chorus large and drilled to precision, the ensemble work bordering closely on perfection. The dialogue of the opera is far below the standard and marks what might be termed a notable production.

The house was a big one and the performance was thoroughly enjoyed as was evinced by applause and laughter in copious measure. The same piece is under-scored for tonight.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.—This house has been improved and brightened up by its new and enterprising owner, William H. Perry, that it is practically a new theater.

It is as sweet and clean as a lady's boudoir, and fairly sparkles with the brilliancy of its decorations. The whole house has been transformed from a dingy and malodorous hole to one of the neatest and best-kept theaters in the entire country. The audience was lavish in praise of its surroundings last evening and had a double cause for enjoyment—that occasioned by the house's charm as well as that afforded by Jeffreys Lewis's wonderful work in the *opéra* and William T. Clunie's in the play of that name. The drama is so well known to theater-goers that the praise due its construction, both as to situations and dialogue, may be passed over; but great as is the play, Miss Lewis outshines it with her wealth of genius as an actress. The lady won her best last night and fairly dazzled the audience with her almost matchless playing.

The subtle points of the play are accentuated by her until the looker-on quite forgets that the scene before him is not a real one. How she plays with those wonderful eyes, how she holds the stage, how she moves, the next they appeal to the heart with a fascination that is almost irresistible. Her little figure is as plastic as at any period of her career, and the grace and abandon of her poses beyond description. She is a star, a star with a shining halo around her, and sets the senses on fire with the witchery of a glance. In her mock appeal for mercy to "Sir Horace Welby" in the second act she touches the looker-on with the justice of her plea as though she were her persecutor, but when she is freed and changes her attitude, she is as though she were her deliverer, and when she falls what a devil incarnate fair woman may possibly be in this world. It was great acting we saw last night—acting of that school which is not learned by rote, but is as inborn as is the genius of the sublimest poet that ever lived.

The company supporting Miss Lewis is fairly good. Harry Mainhall being especially so. He shows great improvement since he last appeared here and is now a most clever and painstaking actor. Ethel Brandon was also thoroughly satisfactory, and Ned Lewis deserves more than praise for his work as "Prince Malleotti." The complete cast last night was as follows:

Sir Horace Welby.....Harry Mainhall
Princess Malleotti.....Nellie Long
Sir John.....H. S. Dyer
John.....Arthur Livingston
Alice Verney.....Ethel Brandon
Miss Verney.....Patsy McLean
Mr. Malleotti.....Stephanie de Mohrivar
Jeffreys LewisTonight the strong society play *La Belle Russse* will be presented w.i. Jeffreys Lewis in the title rôle.

BRUNER'S CASE.

The Ex-Assemblyman on Trial for Soliciting a Bribe.

FRESNO, Oct. 3.—By the Associated Press.] The eighth Grand Council of the Young Men's Institute will convene in this city Wednesday morning, and remain in session four days. Preparations on a grand scale for the reception and entertainment of the delegates and their friends have been made by local members of the order, and there is every indication that it will be the most successful council ever held. The city is being handsomely decorated with bunting, streamers and flags, and an arch appropriately inscribed has been erected over Mariposa street. When all is completed the city will present a beautiful appearance. Neither expense nor pains has been spared in arranging for the entertainment of the visitors. A large sum of money has been contributed and everything will be on a most liberal scale.

On Wednesday evening a musical and literary programme will be given at the Barton Theater, preceded by a reception. Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco will be present, as well as other members of the Catholic clergy of the State. On Thursday evening delegates and visitors will be given a grand ball and on Friday evening a banquet will be served to the delegates. It is also intended to give the visitors an opportunity to visit the vineyards and packing-houses. In short, nothing has been omitted that would contribute to their enjoyment and comfort.

GEN. SICKLES'S ATTITUDE.

It may be considered reasonably certain that Gen. Sickles will not be called upon to go on the stump for Grover Cleveland in this campaign.—[Boston Journal.]

Gen. Sickles asserted at Chicago that 25,000 Democratic veterans in New York would vote against Cleveland, and he is evidently disposed to make his assertion good.—[Buffalo Commercial.]

Gen. Sickles has not yet been placated, nor is there any sign that he was mistaken when he declared at Chicago that the soldier vote of New York would be cast solidly against Cleveland.—[St. Louis Daily Democrat.]

Gen. Sickles is of the most significant defections from the Cleveland ranks in that of Gen. Daniel Sickles, who stated in Washington yesterday that he had "voted once for a Presidential candidate who had sent a substitute to the front, but I don't think you will catch me voting this fall for a ticket, which is not so strong as this."

Gen. Sickles is the only sign that he was mistaken when he declared at Chicago that the soldier vote of New York would be cast solidly against Cleveland.—[St. Louis Daily Democrat.]

Gen. Sickles asserted at Chicago that the soldier vote of New York would be cast solidly against Cleveland.—[St. Louis Daily Democrat.]

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TAMMANY.

Edward Marshall's Story of the Tiger's Lair.

One of the Greatest Political Machines in the World.

The Evolution of Tammany, Its Personnel and Its Methods.

Richard Croker "the King of New York"—Men Who Have Won Infamy in Tammany—Cleveland Fall Down.

Special Correspondence to The Times.

New York, Sept. 26.—In the middle of that strange section of Fourteenth street which lies between Third and Fourth avenues is a red brick building of surpassing architectural ugliness. It is surmounted by a huge cap. A niche in this cap protects a well executed and heroically proportioned statue of an Indian. The sculptured brave looks down on two of the busiest sidewalks in New York.

Across the street from him is a gaudy concert hall, whose doors swing to and fro all afternoon and evening as painted women and flashy men pass in and out. Closely crowding this temple of worldliness is a temple of another sort—a rough stone chapel belonging to Grace Church. Near by in both directions are great saloons, and within a stone's throw up the street is a neatly veiled and unobtrusive gambling den. Thus the good and the bad are strangely mixed in the human throng that rushes along the sidewalk opposite the Indian.

The pedestrians who choose to walk on his own side of the street are of a different class. This hurrying crowd holds many business men. At regular intervals its volume swells to admit the throngs from Tony Pastor's theater and the great Academy of Music, and all day and long into the evening there are scattered through it well dressed, carefully groomed and comfortable looking men, who carry on their natty persons an indescribable air which stamps them as belonging to a distinct class seen in such numbers nowhere else on New York streets. These men are either going to or coming from the building on which the Indian is perched.

THE MASTER OF THE INDIAN.

To the right of the broad stairs that lead from the sidewalk to the ground floor of this building are several big plate glass windows, and in one of these windows almost every day, from 10 o'clock until nearly 5, the head of the big business that is carried on within may be seen. Sometimes he stands and looks out at the curious human mixture on the street; but oftener sits at a little desk in the window nearest to the entrance.

His broad, full-bearded face is of a type that marks him as a man of large ability and business-like methods. A speculative student of human nature might select him as the manager of some big railroad or the president of a bank. This guess would not be unjustified by facts, for he is the executive head of one of the largest corporations in New York—a corporation which has more power for good or evil than any other in America; a corporation which virtually employs as many men as there are in the United States Navy, nearly as many as are working for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and half as many as are enlisted in the army of the United States; a corporation that controlled in 1890 the votes of more than 11,000 citizens.

The building is Tammany Hall; the man is Richard Croker, and the corporation is the Society of Tammany.

It was this same society that summoned the Democratic candidate for the Presidency from his home at Buzzard's Bay to New York the other day. Tammany Hall announced to Grover Cleveland that, without its influence, he could not carry the State of New York, and asked him to make a bargain. He did it. He promised that, in return for Tammany's friendship, he would hand over to her a part of his power as President if he were elected. It was an infamous contract between an iniquitous gang and a cowardly politician. By it Tammany Hall gained a national importance, for she became a national machine.

THE SOCIETY OF TAMMANY.

The Society of Tammany, or Columbian Order, was originally organized for benevolent and patriotic purposes, but during the 103 years of its life it has developed into the greatest political machine in the world. Its business is municipal politics. No secret is made of the commercial methods of its workings, but mystery moves around their details.

It may be safely said, however, that in process they are those of any big business. Thomas F. Gilroy, Commissioner of Public Works, is grand sachem, but that really means little. He occupies a position in the guidance of Tammany's business analogous to that of a railroad director; that is all. Associated with him on what may be called the directory of the institution are Hugh J. Grant, Mayor of New York; Henry D. Purroy, chief of the Fire Department; Charles M. Clancy, Charles S. Sibley, William H. Clark, Charles Webley, Bernard F. Martin and Thomas L. Putney. These are all known as sachems. Two other men also bear this title, but have duties other than those of directors. One of these is Richard Croker. He is chairman of the Finance Committee and by virtue of that position is practically the president of the Tammany corporation. The other is ex-Judge John McQuade, whose peculiar duties will be explained presently.

The Tammany Society could not have a better master than Richard Croker. He has all the ability necessary to direct the movements of an enormous machine and to originate many of them. If he had not entered politics he would undoubtedly have been at the head of some great industry or financial enterprise, or perhaps might be in jail, for he once killed a man. He is a man of broad conception, unshakable determination and an ability to logically look into the future, that would have assured him a high position in whatever field he entered. He is a big man mentally as well as physically. His remarkable power of keeping his mouth shut particularly fits him to be the head of a semi-secret band like Tammany.

RICHARD CROKER'S PERSONALITY.

What methods he follows in carrying out his most important plans only his most confidential advisers know. The rank and file of Tammany is as ignorant of them as is the rank and file of the Republican party. Precisely what

is done with the enormous amounts of money which pass through the hands of the Finance Committee is a mystery, for so far as can be learned no books are kept to record transactions which involve astonishing sums. Results alone are written down.

To the unnamed thousands of Tammany Richard Croker is a personage to be revered and trusted as Grant was by the army. They have only to do his bidding and success will crown the party.

With his intimates he is a genial, joyful companion. With the smaller members of the organization he is a man of great dignity, cold, uncommunicative and awe-inspiring. Almost every afternoon he holds a sort of levee in the committee rooms of Tammany Hall, and is consulted by hundreds of his followers. These conversations are decidedly one-sided. All questions, demands and requests alike come with monosyllables. The master has a habit of slowly rubbing his chin while he rubs his chin effectively with the fingers of one hand, and with that and a few short, calmly spoken words, the other talker must be content for an answer.

If a good Tammany man goes to Richard Croker to ask a favor, he generally leaves him with a mind unpleasantly uncertain as to what has occurred. Whether he has asked for a position himself in some of the city departments or has asked for Mr. Croker's "influence" in behalf of someone else, the result is the same. Croker sits on such occasions with eyes fixed on space and an expressionless face. He quietly listens to the applicant's story, at rare intervals interjecting a pertinent question so that he may surely know it all, and rubs his chin with exasperating reflective calmness. When the tale is finished and the applicant is waiting anxiously for an answer, the head of Tammany Hall looks gravely up for a moment and in nine cases out of ten says simply:

"Well, Mr. Smith, we'll see."

Then he turns to the next visitor and the applicant goes away fearing that he has created no impression, that he has not received proper attention and that his chances of getting what he wanted are decidedly small. But he is mistaken.

Every word that he has said has been recorded on a memory that is as retentive as graven brass. Richard Croker never forgets even small things. The "well, we'll see" is a part of his practice of never making promises. If, according to the Tammany standard, the application is worthy of consideration it will be considered. Richard Croker, through a Tammany secret service as effective as that of the United States, will learn the man's political record and whether he is likely to be faithful to Tammany in the future with an accuracy that never deviates. If everything is satisfactory the man will be summoned some time when he least expects it and learn that his request has been granted. Otherwise no more time will be wasted on him.

A CHARACTERISTIC INCIDENT.

A story is told of a man now well known in Tammany and outside of it as a trusted tool for the doing of big jobs who went to Croker and asked him for an appointment. He had done much hard work for Tammany, and was piqued when Croker dismissed him with what he considered scant courtesy. He said to a friend:

"He didn't pay any attention to me, and has probably forgotten by this time that I am on earth."

Weeks stretched into months and his remark seemed to have been justified by fact. By the time almost a year had slipped by with no news about his application he had nearly forgotten it himself. But one day he received a note telling him that he had been appointed to the position he had applied for. This note arrived precisely a year after he had made the application.

This sphinx-like habit of Mr. Croker's doubtless does much to make his followers respect him. He is silent, but it is the silence of astounding wisdom.

His labor for Tammany are manifold. He gives all his time to the organization and shows plainly that he loves it better than anything else on earth.

His fatherly affection even extended to the Tammany building. He is always happy and good-natured when he is planning or seeing executed some little alteration or repair to make it more comfortable. Few know exactly how much he is paid for all this work, but he certainly receives a good salary from the Tammany Society. It probably is between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

He has nothing to do with the collection of the funds of the institution, but he directs the expenditure of every penny.

Such is the King of New York.

The King of New York.

Mr. Croker has divided up the work of the organization with unerring skill. He has intrusted the collection of money to two men, ex-Judge McQuade, the treasurer, and Daniel M. Donegan, whose official Tammany title is Wiskinkie, and who is recording clerk of the Supreme Court.

Ex-Judge McQuade is credited with receiving all the big contributions to the society's treasury. These are supposed to amount to more than \$100,000 a year, and come from the pockets of the big stockholders and others. Mr. Wiskinkie Donegan are intrusted the smaller collections. He regularly visits the minor beneficiaries of the society and sees to it that they pay. To Donegan are also intrusted the collections from the saloon-keepers and other "friends" of Tammany, who know too well that on the financial evidence of their friendship rests their only hope of being allowed to continue business. How this black money is forced out is shown by the following, which is an exact copy of a circular sent to "persons not identified with local, county or State organizations," and who have a "recognized attachment" to Tammany, that is to say, to the Tammany Society.

This description fits, among others, every die keeper in the city.

TAMMANY HALL, NEW YORK, Sept.

Dear Sir—The Tammany Democratic-Republican General Committee of New York will publish this year, as they always have, the principal means necessary to carry on the national, State and county campaign in this city.

The new Ballot Reform law and the added labor of a Presidential contest will make the conduct of the election by this organization more difficult and more expensive than usual.

The great importance of the contests in this city, which may determine the result in the State and in the Nation, and the large expenses necessary, that measures may be adopted for the purposes mentioned above, and to meet the pecuniary expenses of the organization, and assure you of the economical, judicious and legitimate disbursement of the same.

Daniel M. Donegan, whose address is No. 1177 Third avenue, on Tammany Hall, the authorized collector of the committee, will wait on you personally and will receive any sum you may be pleased to subscribe. You can make your check payable to him. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RICHARD CROKER,

Chairman of Finance Committee, Tammany Hall. In this way \$250,000 will probably be collected this year. Further along is told a tale of another like amount. An interesting study is of the salaries

which are paid from the public purse to Tammany office holders' pockets. Thomas C. T. Cram, City Chamberlain, who has absolutely no duties to perform, draws \$25,000 a year. William H. Clark, Corporation Counsel, gets \$12,000; David J. Dean, Clark's assistant, gets \$10,000, as do Hugh J. Grant, Mayor, and Theodore W. Myers, Comptroller. There is one man who draws \$8000, four at \$7000 or more, four at \$6000, twenty-seven at \$5000, fifty-six at \$4000 or more, and so on down the line until nine laborers at 10 cents an hour are reached. Two hundred and fifty-six draw \$2000, 251 draw \$1500, 340 draw \$1200 and 618 draw \$1100. In all there are 6017 of these Tammany "friends."

They are paid in salaries the enormous sum of \$10,123,887 this year.

These are the men actually in the pay of the city direct, but they by no means include all the men whose bread and butter Tammany absolutely controls. Every big contractor in New York, even if he devotes himself to private work alone, must be more or less controlled by Tammany. This has been beautifully illustrated in the work on the two great cable railroads on Broadway and Third avenue. Of course it was necessary to obtain the consent of the Tammany officials before the streets could be torn up, and in order to get this you may be certain that some assurance had to be given.

Tammany never does anything for nothing. It is common talk that T. E. Crimmins, the biggest of these contractors, never appoints a man to any position, no matter how small—be it only to shovel dirt—without the recommendation of Tammany. In other words, Tammany furnishes him a list and he hires as many of the men on it as he can. It would be suicidal for him to go beyond it. Thus Tammany is not only the political but the material master of every man hired by the city and every man hired by contractors who are in any way dependent on the city government for favors.

Every one of these men has to pay tribute to the machine. A man named Daniel Donegan, who is dubbed "Wiskinkie" in the lingo of the Tammany society, is the collector. He calls at stated intervals on each appointee and follows this ratio in levying tribute:

\$1,200 salaries.....\$25
\$1,500 salaries.....30
\$1,800 salaries.....35
\$2,000 salaries.....40
\$2,500 salaries.....50

Of course with the larger salaries still larger sums are collected. Not one escapes paying something. The day laborer, who gets only a few cents an hour for his work, has to ante up from 2 to 5 per cent. of his trifling earnings when the Wiskinkie calls. There is no escape. Tammany is as greedy as the Church of Rome, and she can back up her claims by refusing to let a man earn his living if he refuses to accede to her demands. From the salaried men in the city departments alone she exacted more than \$250,000 this year before the present political fight was begun.

And not only does she collect blood money from her henchmen, but she assesses every man, woman and child who comes in contact with her. Every saloon-keeper in New York pays a license fee to Tammany almost as large as that he pays into the city treasury. Every keeper of a disorderly house has to pay part of the ill-gotten gains into the "captains maw" of the tiger. At the time of the famous Dr. Parkhurst crusade this was proven to be true. It was conclusively shown that a woman of the town piled her trade on street without paying Tammany for the privilege. If she did not do it directly, she did it indirectly.

Some months ago a letter was received from one of these women by the New York Press. It was absolutely authentic and read as follows:

Sir—I am a fallen woman. For three years I lived in a house on Thirty-first street. I know what the life of the poor unfortunate is. When I first entered that house I was given an evening dress and at once recommended to Mrs. Christie in the sum of \$150, to be paid when the dress cost. That sum has never been paid back. I never could get \$15 together, let alone \$150. In those three years \$10,000 passed through my hands. It sounds like a lie; but it is absolutely true.

We got the money, in the first place from the ladies known. Madame was paid 5 cents to her name after having paid the awful rent charged for the house. Then the servants got twice what they would have got elsewhere. The gas company also played it on Madame. Then the police. The hundred dollars the first day of every month, regular, were paid to a special detective from headquarters, who, when necessity compelled, acted as bouncer. The ladies did not at any time after paying their board, wash and room money, have more than enough left to buy cigarettes. Although Madame was credited with \$150, she could not know it for a fact that she was often at her wits' end to know how to make ends meet.

I wonder if these landlords, police captains, detectives and policemen think as they look at their well-dressed, well-cared-for children and wives, where the money comes from which keeps them in luxury.

Dr. Parkhurst's fight about "protected crime" in New York.

I struck out for myself. And what a time I had to do it! Even the furniture knew what I was and charged me more than they would other people. If I had had a protection, I could have got it in a house you glad to let me, but I had to get it from a special detective from headquarters, who, when necessity compelled, acted as bouncer. The ladies did not at any time after paying their board, wash and room money, have more than enough left to buy cigarettes. Although Madame was credited with \$150, she could not know it for a fact that she was often at her wits' end to know how to make ends meet.

I wonder if these landlords, police captains, detectives and policemen think as they look at their well-dressed, well-cared-for children and wives, where the money comes from which keeps them in luxury.

Dr. Parkhurst's fight about "protected crime" in New York.

Now is the proper time to inspect your old buggy and carriage and ascertain whether it will not pay to purchase a new one from Hawley, King & Co., No. 210-212 N. Main street, or No. 16-22 N. Los Angeles street.

TOO-RE, Pain Balm, Magic Salve, Worm Destroyer, and Cork Balsam, are now the most popular nostrums recommended for the cure of skin diseases. They are sold by all druggists, and their demand is increasing, which is good evidence of merit.

PATRONIZE California's Industries by ordering from Double Extra Brown Stout Superior to any foreign made Stout or Porter. Jacob Adloff, agent.

ALTHOUE BEERS, 100 West First street telephone 281, for largest and choicest selections of fruits and vegetables. Delivered.

NEW AND OLD books, magazines, etc. Book Exchange, cor. Second and Main streets.

GENT'S HATS cleaned, dyed and pressed Hartley, Hatter, No. 24 South Main street.

VISITING CARDS engraved Langstaffer, 211 West Second street. Tel. 62.

INSTANTANEOUS Chocolate at H. Jevne's

JUDGE R. M. WIDNEY

Will Address the Voters of

LOS ANGELES

On the Great Questions Affecting

Labor: and: Capitol,

As Presented in the Platforms of the

REPUBLICAN, DEMOCRATIC

and ALLIANCE Parties.

Turner Hall, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

8 P.M. SHARP.

LABORERS AND CAPITALISTS

Of all parties are invited to be present and

hear these great issues affecting their personal interests discussed.

Great Reductions In Rates

FROM APRIL 1ST, 1892,

DECEMBER 1ST, 1892, 1/2

OFFERED AT THE

Hotel del Coronado

America's Peerless Seaside Resort!

As a summer resort it is

without a rival. Its glorious

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Meeting of the City Convention
Yesterday.

A New Departure in the Way of
Making Nominations.

Large Number of Names Presented,
but no Selection Made.

An Adjournment Taken Until Friday
Evening to Look up Records—Radical
Resolutions Adopted—
Proceedings in Detail.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning B. W. Batcheller, chairman of the People's Party Committee, called the city convention to order in the Operahouse Hall, on Main street. There was quite a sprinkling of ladies in the various delegations and they all took a deep interest in the proceedings. Small-sized babies of both sexes also occupied prominent seats in the main body of the hall and during the most exciting scenes they made themselves heard.

MR. SHEWARD'S SPEECH.

A few minutes before all the delegates had taken their seats J. T. Sheward was invited to make a speech and gave the Citizens' Water Company a hard slap and warned the delegates against the malions of this company. He stated that an attempt would be made to capture the convention and have that body endorse their candidates. He stated that the party must not nominate ex-Mayor Workman for he is a stockholder in the City Water Company, and notwithstanding the fact that he had promised to sell his stock, the speaker did not believe he would.

He also gave President Bonsell of the council several hard raps and stated that gentleman had not been true to the people who elected him. He had been with the water company from first to last.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

The chair then stated the object of the convention, and informed his hearers that the first order of business would be the selection of a temporary chairman.

C. Schnable, W. L. Wolf and B. W. Batcheller were placed in nomination. Mr. Batcheller withdrew in favor of Mr. Schnable, and after a little squabble as to how the vote should be taken it was decided to have a secret ballot and the vote stood:

E. C. Schnable.....57
W. L. Wolf.....48
Total vote.....105
Necessary to a choice.....53

Mr. Schnable was declared the unanimous choice of the convention, and on taking the chair announced that the next business was the selection of a temporary secretary.

Messrs. Vinten and Wolf withdrew and Mr. Gunn was unanimously elected to fill the office.

The various committees were then appointed as follows:

On permanent organization—B. W. Batcheller, B. F. Land, A. G. Hinkley, A. R. Street, J. F. Greenan.

On credentials—J. W. Lang, A. N. Schanz, William Stevens, C. W. Sonnenman, P. H. Maloney.

On motion it was decided to appoint a committee of three to attend the City Council and ask that body to call up the water proposition to determine the question of whether the city shall own the water system.

The chair appointed the following committee: Messrs. John Robinson, Louis Lockel and Dr. Peebles.

A recess was then taken until 1 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Water Resolution Adopted—Nominations for the Several Offices.

Chairman Schnable called the convention to order at 1 o'clock and the delegates hurriedly took their seats.

The first business before the convention was the report of the Committee on Credentials, and the chairman of the committee read off a list of delegates giving three to each voting precinct in the nine wards. The report was adopted.

At this stage of the proceedings the chair stated that there had been many complaints about the hall, and he suggested that the convention move to some other place.

Considerable time was consumed in discussing a resolution to adjourn to Turnverein Hall, after which the motion was voted down by a large majority.

The Committee on Permanent Organization was called upon to report, and the temporary organization was made permanent.

On motion the chair appointed a committee on platform and resolutions as follows: J. Neuhauer, Mrs. Alex. Mrs. Hinds, Arthur Vinten and Alfred Moore.

Delegate Robinson, of the committee appointed to visit the Council, stated that that body had just adjourned when they reached the City Hall. The committee interviewed several members of the Council and they were in favor of postponing action on the water question.

WATER RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

The following resolution, offered by the Committee on Water, was unanimously adopted:

That the supply of pure water is the paramount consideration of the hour. That the health of the people, as well as the welfare of the city, demands the public ownership of waterworks. That for years past the city has been inadequate, of foul quality and supplied at high charges. That unless action is had at once by the City Council it will tend to further procrastination, and that every one who fails to support this demand does not appreciate properly this grave situation, or is a dead-weight on the public. That, inasmuch as no amendment to the State Constitution is necessary, as full authority for that purpose is provided by article 22, section 223, of the Los Angeles city charter, now in force, that further delay is dangerous to the health and welfare of the city. That, therefore, on this subject for the purpose of securing a constitution and resolution extending the period to forty years for redeeming the bonds issued or for any other purpose, is unwise and extremely hazardous, as there is no reasonable probability of the coming Legislature of the people to act in the interest of such extension, and that all propositions for further delay must be considered under the circumstances, as being prompted by the owners of the water franchises. That the people are now taxed four times over and above the amount to fall due under such bonds. That the city is now paying for dirty water annually about \$400,000, while the interest and sinking fund, for a twenty years' payment, would be about \$200,000 for the first year, and gradually decreasing thereafter.

A LIVELY DISCUSSION.

Quite a discussion was then entered into by some of the delegates when it was suggested that candidates be named for the various city offices, but not ratified until the convention could look up the records of the candidates and vote for them at some future time when the convention can reconvene.

Quite a number of delegates thought

the convention should be very careful in the selection of candidates, while others thought the convention should select its ticket at once and not give the wire-pullers of outside parties time to get in their work.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was presented and adopted.

On motion, it was decided to limit nominating speeches to three minutes, and the delegates were assessed 25 cents per head.

MAYOR WORKMAN EXPLAINS.

Ex-Mayor Workman, who had been charged with standing in with the City Water Company, was then given five minutes in which to explain his position. He stated that he appeared before the convention as a private citizen and not to influence their votes. He said he was not a servant of the water company or any other corporation.

When his mother died, a few years ago, she left him a few shares of stock in the company, but he sold the stock and was strongly in favor of seeing the city managing and owning its water works.

Delegate Hinkley proposed to ask Mr. Workman some questions, but as Mr. Workman said he was not a candidate the matter was passed.

Mr. Hinkley then wanted to allow other candidates, who have been charged with all kinds of things, to be allowed to address the convention. The matter was put to vote and voted down.

On motion, it was decided to have the candidates pledge themselves in writing to support the platform of the convention and to declare that they would support the other nominees of the party.

THE PLATFORM.

The Chair then adjourned the convention for fifteen minutes to give the Committee on Resolutions time to report.

At the expiration of fifteen minutes the Chair called the convention to order, and the Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

We hold that the administration of municipal affairs should be open and honest and without reference to their views on State or national affairs, and that they should only be required to pledge themselves to carry out the reforms herein provided. We demand:

First—the city ownership of the water and lighting system.

Second—We demand that no more street car franchises be granted, that those which exist terminate as soon as possible to the end that the city shall own and operate all street railways, that wages of employees may be raised, their hours of work lessened, and the municipality derive revenue from the use of its franchises and reduce fares to two for a nickel.

Third—We demand the establishment of a free public employment office for the protection of wage-earners from the greed of unscrupulous private employment offices.

Fourth—We want the city charter amended to allow the city work to be done by the day instead of by contract.

Fifth—We demand the abolition of the chain gang.

A MIXED-UP DISCUSSION.

The convention proceeded to enter into a mixed-up discussion concerning the advisability of taking charge of the street railways, and one of the female members of the convention added her voice to the general confusion.

The convention finally decided to strike out clause No. 2, and the motion was carried.

The following resolution was then adopted:

WHEREAS, it is absolutely necessary to put in nomination only competent and trustworthy men whose names will give to the people of this city positive assurance of an economical and kindly-administered system of government; and

WHEREAS, undue haste in making nominations must certainly result in grave error, therefore be it

Resolved, in order to give delegates an opportunity to fully investigate the qualifications of all candidates, the balloting on said nominations shall begin Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock and be proceeded with until completed.

FOR MAYOR.

B. W. Batcheller then came forward and placed W. A. Ryan in nomination for Mayor, and set forth his good qualities in glowing terms.

A. G. Hinkley placed in nomination C. M. Wells. He stated that he named Mr. Wells for the reason that the People's party had been accused of standing in with the Democratic party, and if he is taken up by the convention the Republicans will also take him up. Mr. Wells was not a member of the Union League, and he had even gone so far as to oppose Hervey Lindley for Congress.

N. Whittlesey named W. H. Workman, and H. M. Stevens named William Meek, while E. M. Hamilton placed the name of J. T. Sheward before the convention.

A motion declaring nominations closed was made, but was not put for the reason that nominations should be left open till Thursday evening.

J. P. S. Davis nominated H. T. Hazard.

W. L. Wolf placed Dr. J. H. Bryant's name before the convention and stated that he was not only a friend of the People's party, but would make a good man.

The numerous gentlemen who had been nominated were called for.

Dr. Bryant mounted the platform and made a short speech, in which he referred to his labors as a member of the council. He was strongly in favor of the city owning its water works and also the lighting of the city.

W. A. Ryan was next called on and made a few remarks and was warmly received.

C. M. Wells was the next candidate before the convention and made a lengthy speech, but was called to order before he was through.

CITY CLERK.

B. F. Loud then took the floor and placed T. A. Gunn in nomination for City Clerk.

E. C. Schnable's name was placed before the convention and seconded by a number of delegates.

Nominations were then closed until Thursday evening, and in a neat little speech Mr. Gunn withdrew in favor of Mr. Schnable.

CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

Good Cooking

Is one of the chief blessings of every home. To all who desire good custards, puddings, etc., etc., I can supply you with "Brand Condensed Milk." Directions on the label Sold by your grocer and druggist.

C. H. Schanz was the first delegate to mount the platform and placed Theo. Pinter in nomination for City Auditor.

C. E. J. White was placed in nomination for the same office.

J. P. Goytino's name was also placed before the convention.

There being no further names, nominations were declared closed.

ASSESSOR.

W. R. Stevenson was named for Assessor. W. J. A. Smith was also placed in nomination. Emil Habe's name was also named, and J. W. Hinton's name was brought forward.

CITY ATTORNEY.

W. H. Mitchell was placed in nomination for City Attorney and nominations were declared closed.

TREASURER.

J. Reed Emery and S. A. Waldron

SUFFERERS!

—FROM—

Lost or Failing Manhood

Nervous Debility

Self Abuse, Night Emissions, Decay of the Sexual Organs or Seminal Weakness, cadie quickly and Permanently cured by

DR. STEINHART'S

ESSENCE OF LIFE

Which is a combination of the well known S. A. and C. Cooper's Vital Restorative, with other ingredients.

It was established in San Francisco in 1875, and is the oldest remedy of its kind on the Pacific Coast, and is guaranteed to contain mercury. When used all other remedies fail. You can call or write. All communications strictly confidential, and others who are private are preferred. Consultation Free. Price \$8 per box. Call on or write to Dr. Steinhardt, 18 Main st., Los Angeles, Cal. Special and medicinal ointments prepared for all private diseases. Office hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. and from 6 to 8 p.m. Standard treatment of stricture and all kinds of surgical work done by competent surgeons.

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CITY BRIEFS

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3, 1892.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 29.89; at 5 p.m. 29.98. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 71° and 79°. Maximum temperature, 93°; minimum temperature, 63°. Character of weather, partly cloudy.

INDICATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—For Southern California: Fair; west winds; generally cooler, except warmer at Los Angeles.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Reports received at Los Angeles on October 3. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian line:

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Maximum tem-	Rain in last 12
			perature.	hours, inches.
Los Angeles.	29.98	78	92	0
San Diego.	29.98	78	92	0
Long Beach.	29.98	78	92	0
Keeler.	30.00	76	88	0
San Francisco.	19.9	69	72	0
Alameda.	29.98	78	92	0
Red Bluff.	29.94	93	54	0
Eureka.	29.98	54	55	0
Roseburg.	29.96	82	85	0
Portland.	29.96	78	82	0

S. B. BLANDFORD, Observer.

The Los Angeles Fish Company in the Mott Market are making their stalls very attractive since the opening of the game season. Oysters, scallops, shrimp, snails, and pigeons, tea, and common ducks are an assortment to select from, while those who prefer quail, plover, English or common snipe, can find them at their counters. A fine line of poultry and fish always on hand. Shrimps, lobsters, crabs, Eastern shell and the Morgan Eagle brandysters are special lines of their business.

Ladies are invited to attend the opening at the Toledo Parlor, Wednesday, October 4. Miss Weston and Harris and their assistants will be pleased to explain their methods and treatments, and ladies unfamiliar with the work of this establishment will do well to give them a call. A new and complete line of fall novelties in ornaments and toilet articles has just been received. Room 8, 11, Hotel Roma, corner Third and Spring.

A premium of ten dollars (\$10) will be given for the most complete list of books, pamphlets, papers, etc., referring to Southern California. All papers must be handed in by October 15, and will be numbered as presented in the office of THE LOS ANGELES TIMES, and the names not given to the judge. Rev. J. Fletcher will make the decision.

Rev. M. H. Stine will deliver a lecture on Jerusalem, in the English Lutheran Church, corner of Eighth and Flower streets, this evening. The lecture has won favorable commendations elsewhere, and will be enjoyed by all who will lend their presence.

Church of Our Lady of the Angels opposite the Plaza, grand promenade concert in honor of the organ fund, to be given in the gardens of the old Mission, by the members of the church choir, Wednesday, October 5, at 8 p.m.

Los Angeles to Long Beach and return 50 cents, and San Pedro and return 50 cents, on the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, good going Saturday or Sunday and returning Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

With the races on hand this week, it is only fitting to say that Neigen, the tailor, at No. 110 North Spring street, is making a splendid run and is turning out some elegant suits.

Kilgore & Anderson, proprietors of the King shoe store, No. 150 North Main street, are going out of the shoe trade. We are selling everything at actual cost.

Grand opening today at the Globe lunch and oyster house, No. 110 East First street, S. & E. Elendt and W. A. Bowe, proprietors.

Miss Jordan's reception and opening commences this morning and will continue three days. The exhibition will be superb.

Read ad of W. P. McIntosh in other column if you want to start your son in a good, paying healthful business.

The famous Mexican Band; have you ever heard them? They play at the Pavilion this afternoon and evening.

Any one having a Wooten office desk to dispose of, will please call on Red Rice, 333 Spring street.

La Paloma is a beautiful thing. The Mexican band play it at the Pavilion this evening.

William Piatti has opened a studio at the California Bank building.

Mexican Band, Hazard's Pavilion, this afternoon and tonight.

Kodaks finished, roll free. 221 S. Spring. For Hot Air Furnaces, go to F. E. Brown. Eastern Ad. Aristos photos, see Dewey. Beauty Show tonight at the Pavilion. Read Kan Koo's add and grow wise.

The Board of Police Commissioners will meet in the Mayor's office this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. S. A. Vena lost a pocketbook on the Pearl street car line yesterday, and will pay a liberal reward for its return to the City Clerk.

Mr. Maj. George N. Nolan of San Diego has formed a business connection in this city, and will at once take up his residence in Los Angeles with his family.

The third meeting of the Los Angeles County Educational Association will be held at the High School Building on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, when an interesting programme will be given.

W. Frank Pierce, grand master of the Consistory of California, is the city, and will be tendered a reception this afternoon at Maj. Temple from 3 to 4:30 o'clock, to which all members of the Scottish Rite are cordially invited. Mr. Pierce is on his way East to attend the meeting of the Grand Consistory.

A fifteen-year-old boy, named Solomon Brice, who resides with his parents at No. 341 East First street, met with a painful accident yesterday morning, by being thrown from a horse which he was riding. The accident occurred at the corner of First and Main streets. He was thrown over the horse's head, striking on his forehead, sustaining a cut one inch in length which penetrated the scalp, also a bad flesh wound on the right knee. He was taken to the receiving hospital, where his injuries were looked after by Dr. Bryant. Subsequently he was removed to his home.

PERSONALS.

T. C. Wills, a leading citizen of Santa Rosa and prominently identified with Mexican mining interests, is in the city with his wife.

Diseases of Poultry.

[Poultry Monthly.]

Except in the case of very valuable fowls, it is not desirable for a farmer, or any one else, to lose time in attempting to doctor a sick fowl. In a case of roup, it is better to at once kill the bird and burn its remains, as the disease makes rapid progress, and, if once established in a flock, is almost impossible to get rid of. Roup is known in its first stages by fowl sneezing, wheezing, or snuffing, sometimes accompanied by a discharge from the nostrils. Later on the discharge becomes thicker and has a very offensive odor. Sometimes the head swells so as to completely close the eyes, the fowl refuses to eat, and, eventually, dies in a very emaciated condition. There are several forms of roup, all of which are infectious and contagious. Should a fowl be running at the nostrils, the virus is conveyed to the others by the sick one dipping its beak into the drinking water and so contaminating it.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Another New Railway is Promised for Los Angeles.

It Will Parallel Both the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific—Visiting Officials View the City—Local Notes.

F. Gibbons, adjoining the barn, on the west, valued, with contents, at about \$2500, and was about half insured. Some pool tables and bottled liquors were saved, but McInnis had his hands badly scorched in getting stuff out. A lot of men and boys got hold of the rescued whisky and many of them soon reeled around the place with a whooping drunk on.

S. L. Kellar's building was a good two-story frame of ten rooms, two of them store rooms. His loss was \$1800 with \$900 insurance on the building. He also lost a lot of furniture and some hardware stock.

Mooney's building, next to Kellar's, was a two-story frame of eleven rooms, and nearly all empty. The loss was about \$1500. It is said his insurance had run out.

Mr. Arbuckle lost about \$800 on his building, and had an insurance of about \$600. The building was occupied by Miss Forest and Fitzgerald as a restaurant, but they saved all their effects.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

The entire loss will reach probably \$20,000.

MOSGROVE'S DRESSMAKING:
This department is under the management of the most experienced and thorough cutter and fitter on this Coast. For perfection of fit and neatness of work, there is without a peer. TOURISTS can have their garments made to order, and can assure of satisfaction. **OUR WORK**—With given special attention. Bring your own material, or you can have a selection from a high and exclusive class of materials. Prices from my stock. Prices as low as any first-class costumer.

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115 E. 2d, near Main

GIVEN AWAY

With Every Suit Sold to the Value of

\$15.00
OR MORE,

We will give from now until Election Day, Either a

Cleveland Campaign

PLUG HAT

—OR A—

Harrison Campaign

PLUG HAT.

These Hats are Usually Sold for

—\$1.50—

London Clothing Co.

Headquarters for Overcoats

Corner Spring and Temple-sts.

TRY "SEAL ROCK"

Cleveland's
Superior
Baking Powder

Oysters!

Largest and Best!
For Sale by All Grocers!



TO-DAY, at the MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York City, will be opened the two-days convention of the National Ass'n of Democratic Clubs.

When the Christian Endeavor Societies invaded the metropolis in July, there were 50,000 strangers in the city, and the Garden couldn't hold half the crowd. To-day, the legions of visitors are equally numerous.

A legion of purchasers are snapping up our....

Pongee Silks and

50c China Silks,

Which, for FANCY WORK,

ARE JUST WHAT YOU WANT

We have just received a new line of Japanese Cotton robes. Come early and get the choice of these.

KAN KOO Wants your Trade

No. 110 S. Spring-st.

REMOVAL NOTICE!

Pironi & Slatri,

Proprietors of West Glendale Winery and Vineyards, Manufacturers of dry and sweet wines and distilled or pure grape brandy are permanently located at

340 North Main-st.,

(Baker Block) for their city and jobbing business. Family trade solicited. Telephone 884 P.O. Box 107, Station C.

TENTS

Awnings, Flags,

Camp Furniture, Etc.

A. W. Swanfeldt

THE Dress Goods

Trade With Us!

The hot weather didn't keep the buyers back, although it made us feel warm handling woolen fabrics; however, the 33°s were unrolled with lightning speed, and suit after suit left our counters. The 33°s took like wildfire; good bargains are appreciated. We had the Dress Goods trade of the town yesterday, we'll have them in again today. A new line today

At \$3.33

\$3.33—Storm Serges—\$3.33

FULL DRESS PATTERNS OF ALL-WOOL STORM SERGE—NO LACK OF COLORS, INCLUDING THE MUCH-SOUGHT FOR NAVY BLUE.

\$3.33 Full Dress Pattern **\$3.33**

Kid Gloves

GENUINE FOSTER KID GLOVES—7-hook

\$1.00

A PAIR—Sole agents for Los Angeles.

Dress Trimmings!

ONLY COMPLETE STOCK—We have and show double the quantity of Dress Trimmings than any other store. Dressmakers are asked to inspect our stock, and we would be pleased to send you line of samples to show your customers.

TINSEL AND PEARLS— For trimming or evening dresses, prices per yard.... 50c to \$2.50

RUSSIAN FAIRIES— Exquisite trimming; prices per yard.... 25c to 2.95

COLORED BEAD APPLIQUE TRIMMING— Iridescent shades; prices per yard.... 50c to 1.50

PASSEMENTERIE— With 7-holes, just to hand; prices per yard.... 65c to 1.50

More New Goods Shown

THAN ELSEWHERE!

Ladies' Black HOSE

Special to Buyers of Fine Hosiery!

FAST BLACK HOSE.....40c A PAIR

Corset Dept.

One maker cannot fit all forms—this is a conceded fact. In order to successfully cater to the different forms, it is necessary to have a line of corsets from various makers in order to fit all forms. We therefore carry a line of C. P., F. D., H. & B., Warner, R. & C., Ferri, Dr. B., Spil, H. I. C., etc.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1892.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS
BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

The Los Angeles Times

Eighth Year. FOR FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1892. Columbian Number.

1492

★ ★

1892

The Day of Days—October 21, 1892.

The Quadro-Centennial Anniversary of the Discovery of America.

Advance Bulletin
—OF OUR—COLUMBIAN
NUMBER

Descriptive of Los Angeles and Southern California.

To be Issued October 21, 1892,

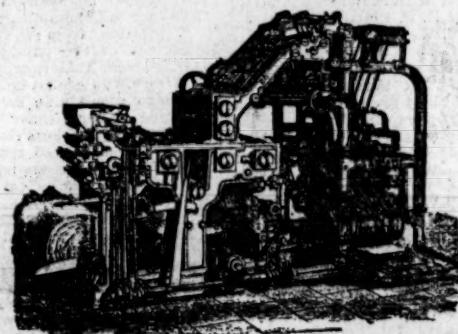
—AND TO CONSIST OF—

Twenty-four Large Pages.

—AND A—

Fine Pictorial Supplement!

Of four additional pages, showing the World's Fair Buildings, including the California Building.



SOME OF THE CONTENTS:

Los Angeles and Southern California Described:

Compact Sketch of the Country from its Discovery to 1892.

The Living Present:

The Land and Its Products. The Lime. Agriculture. The Orange. The Olive. Live Stock. Deciduous Fruits. Bees and Honey.

Los Angeles County:

General Description by Sections and Towns. Horticulture, Its Great Development and Immense Possibilities. Agriculture and Mining. Harbors, Ports, and Seaside Resorts. The Naturalist and Sportsman, etc.

Los Angeles City:

Founded, Progress and General Description. The City Today. A Railroad Center. Commerce, Trade, Finance and Manufactures. Streets and Street-cars. Systems. Postoffices, Schools, Churches, Colleges and Library. Police and Fire Departments. Parks and Boulevards. A City of Beautiful Homes.

The Other Southern Counties:

San Bernardino: Her Resources, Irrigation Systems, etc. San Diego: Her Position, Development, etc. Orange: Her History, Development and Condition. Santa Barbara: Her Climate, Homes and Vegetation. Ventura: Her Fertile Valleys, Stock, Bean and Grain Ranches.

Miscellaneous Special Articles:

The Nicaragua Canal. By Capt. W. L. Merritt. The Colorado Desert and Its Interesting Possibilities. The Missions of Southern California.

Bear Valley and Its Famous Dam, etc. Pasadena and Vicinity.

A Distinctive World's Fair Feature:

An elaborate special description of the grand preparations for OPENING DAY at Chicago, on the 21st of October, will be printed in the first edition, and the second edition will contain a Graphic Descriptive Account of the Openin'g Exercises, to be wired from Chicago after they have taken place. This second edition will, if requested, go to all purchasers of copies in lots and to all agents ordering extra.

Numerous Local Illustrations! The News of the Day.

ADVERTISING.

Special attention will be given to the insertion of attractive advertisements, both display and classified, any notice of considerable character. Rates: \$2.00 per inch for display and 5 cents per line for classified. "Readers," "Wanted," and 20 cents per line respectively according to type and position, which the office will regulate advantageously to the advertiser.

PRICES OF THE PAPER.

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2 copies	20	12	1.00
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In lots of 6 and upward, will be taken in advance, and the papers mailed to any address given. Postage, 2 cents per copy when the papers are mailed by the purchasers themselves. When sent to the office, postage will be paid. The postage will be paid by THE TIMES. Send in your orders, with the cash, and the plainly-written address of persons to whom you wish the COLUMBIAN NUMBER sent. The papers will be mailed by us, saving you the trouble of coming to the office.

Will be for Sale by All Newsboys and News Agents
And at the Counter.The Times-Mirror Company,
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Plans for a Water Works System Adopted.

Final Ordinance Passed Calling a Bond Election November 2.

The Electric Railroad and the Buena Vista Street Bridge.

A Vigorous Protest Against Allowing the Road to Cross It—The Usual Rant. Inc Street and Sewer Business—Motions and Resolutions.

There was the usual grist of municipal business awaiting the consideration of the City Council yesterday morning, when that body was called to order at 10 o'clock by President Bonsall.

Major Gaty of Santa Barbara was present and addressed the Council, at the request of President Bonsall, with a few remarks complimenting the city's government and the signs of material advancement and progress on every side.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE MAYOR.

After the minutes were passed upon, a communication from the Mayor was read in the matter of the ordinance for the grading of Thirty-first street, which, through an error had been mispublished. His Honor recommended that the ordinance be repassed.

An invitation from the Italian residents of the city asking the Council to attend their celebration on October 22, was accepted with thanks.

The usual routine reports from the various city officers were presented and accepted.

THE NEW CHEMICAL ENGINES.

The special committee on the location of chemical fire engines reported, recommending that such engines be located one on Pico street, one on Grand avenue near Twenty-fifth street, and one on Central avenue near Ninth street, and, further, that the clerk be instructed to advertise for bids on the same, was adopted.

The Park Commission presented a demand for the payment of an assessment on a certain lot for the opening of Sixth street, amounting to \$1,121.90, which the funds of the commission would not cover, to the Council for approval. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

The matter of the proposed construction of a sewer on Hayes, Water and Walnut streets was postponed for eight weeks.

WATERWORKS SYSTEM.

The committee to whom was referred the plans and specifications for the construction of a system of waterworks reported as follows:

To the Honorable the City Council of Los Angeles: The undersigned committee, to whom was referred the plans and specifications for the construction of a system of water works, report as follows:

In accordance with your instructions we have submitted to the Honorable the Committee of Engineers, consisting of George Hansen, E. T. Wright, Fred W. Wood and August Meyer, whose report is hereto attached. This committee having found that the system proposed is properly designed to ultimately supply the whole city with water at a cost of \$1.25 per cubic yard, has been approved at a meeting of engineers heretofore held in this city, we recommend that these plans and specifications be adopted by the Council. Believing that the only solution of the water question is for the city to own and control its own system of water works, and that there is no urgent necessity that this should be done as soon as possible, we command that the question of issuing bonds for this purpose be submitted to the people at an election to be held as soon as practicable.

W. H. RHODES,
DANIEL INNER,
WILLIAM H. BONNALL,
C. McFARLAND

The report was received and adopted and the recommendation to adopt the plans and specifications of the City Engineer was adopted.

THE ENGINEERS' REPORT.

The report of the engineers, which was also presented, is as follows:

To the Special Committee on Water Supply of the Council of the City of Los Angeles—GENERAL.

Pursuant to your request of the 27th inst. we have examined the plans and specifications for the proposed municipal water system on file in the City Clerk's and in the City Engineer's offices. The time available for our investigations has limited us to an examination of the general scope of the plans and specifications at present on file in those offices, and we find:

John McMillan, on behalf of the Street Commissioners, explained at length the manner in which the assessments were made, and defended the report, saying that the assessments were just and equitable and made after a personal investigation, every piece of property being considered on its individual merits.

After discussion, Councilman Rhodes moved that the matter be referred to committee of the whole, that the Council go over the ground next Thursday afternoon, and that further consideration be postponed until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, which motion pre-

BUEA VISTA STREET BRIDGE.

Councilman Nickell moved that the hearing of the petition for the use of the Buena Vista street bridge by the electric railroad be postponed for two weeks.

A representative of the opponents of the petition addressed the Council, saying they objected to any further postponement of this question. He said that the people who had contributed for the building of the bridge objected to its being virtually closed by allowing the electric railroad to cross it. It was a narrow bridge and to allow a track across it would render it so dangerous that people would not venture to use it. Let the electric road build its own bridge, or at least add a span to the present bridge, which could be done for a small sum, and preserve this bridge for the use of the people.

G. Wiley Wells, Esq., on behalf of the protestants, then addressed the Council, stating that the protest is made more particularly against the unjust and unequal assessment, rather than against the opening of the street, and gave details in support of his claim, using a map for the purpose of illustration.

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Mr. Schroeder made a vigorous protest against turning this bridge, the only outlet and inlet, for a large section of country, over to a corporation that has a blanket franchise already for the entire city. As a matter of justice, keep this bridge for the use of the people, as they had paid for it.

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Mr. Schroeder then made another speech, in which he charged that the electric road had acted in bad faith and they had not kept their promises. Now let them come forward and make some new proposition and not put forward the people of East Los Angeles to make their fight.

A vote was then taken, and the Council again refused to postpone for two weeks.

Councilman Nickell then moved that a postponement of one week be had, saying that it was not the railroad company that was pushing this matter, but the people of East Los Angeles and the electric road.

Mr. Schroeder then made another speech, in which he charged that the electric road had acted in bad faith and they had not kept their promises. Now let them come forward and make some new proposition and not put forward the people of East Los Angeles to make their fight.

A vote was taken and the Council again refused to postpone, when Councilman Nickell moved that the petition be filed, and was immediately followed by Councilman Rhodes, who moved as a substitute that the petition be denied.

A lengthy debate followed, Councilman Nickell advancing the plea that the electric road was not able to build a bridge and that unless some concession is made to the electric road, it will not be able to be built.

Mr. Nickell made a long argument in favor of the railroad company and pleaded and begged that the interest of the Eastsiders be considered in this matter.

Councilman McGarry followed in opposition to the granting of the petition, as did also Councilman Rhodes.

It began to look like the debate would continue during the entire afternoon, when the motion to deny was withdrawn and the petition was filed.

WATERWORKS SYSTEM.

Mr. Robinson of First street then presented a resolution adopted by the People's Party Convention, declaring in favor of the issuance of bonds for a water system for the hills, and briefly addressed the Council, urging that no time be lost, as the matter was of paramount importance and delay is dangerous.

As steps are already under way for this purpose the resolution was duly passed.

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WATERWORKS SYSTEM.

Mr. Robinson of First street then presented a resolution adopted by the People's Party Convention,

AT THE PAVILION.

Opening of the Sixth District Agricultural Fair.

The Best Exhibit of Home Products Ever Placed on Exhibition.

Some of the Unique and Striking Features of the Display.

The Address of President Wells of the Chamber of Commerce—An Attractive Programme Arranged for Today.

The thirteenth annual fair of the Sixth Agricultural District opened yesterday.

The agricultural, horticultural and mechanical exhibit is displayed at Hazard's Pavilion, while the blue-blooded stock and fast horses are at the park.

For the past two years, since the Chamber of Commerce has had charge of the fair, the display has been shown in their hall on South Main street, where the comparatively limited space has forbidden an exhibit of such magnitude as the present. No attempt has heretofore been made to give a mechanical display, but this year one entire side of the lower floor of the Pavilion is given up for this purpose.

All day yesterday the big pumpkins and squashes, melons and cabbage heads, beets and potatoes were rolling into their respective places. One ambitious 225-pound pumpkin climbed to the top of the pumpkin pyramid in the center of the main floor, where it sits on the apex grinning in a sardonic, jack-lantern sort of way at its more diminutive fellows below.

Smiling mothers with babies in their arms were constantly coming and going, entering their dimpled darlings for the exhibit of California's greatest and best crop—her babies. This, one of the most interesting features of the fair, will come off on Wednesday afternoon.

Perspiring beauties, with blushes and smiles, fled timidly into the secretary's office to stake their chances on winning the prize for beauty. An army of women were scurrying about, hurrying things into place and when, at evening, the electric lights flashed their bright, white glow over the display, they revealed an exhibit of California products conceded to be the finest ever shown at the Sixth District fair. Even old Californians, who have become fairly surfeited with marvelous specimens of fruits and vegetables, expressed open admiration and amazement at this display.

"This is the finest fruit display I ever saw," remarked a San Franciscan who has resided in California twenty years.

As one enters the Pavilion his gaze falls first on a lovely floral display from the Raymond nurseries at Pasadena. Beyond this is a table laden with products from Downey and her surrounding towns. Clusters of full-grown oranges, not yet turned, are suspended artistically from tripods, and from a trellis in the center of the table hang great clusters of pale muscats, gazing tokyas and purple passion fruits. All sorts of fruits and vegetables are grouped about these central figures.

Next this table is a splendid exhibit of dried fruits put in by the Bliss Bros. of Duarre. A huge pyramid of jellies in glasses rises from one end of this table, displayed by Mrs. S. A. Crane of Duarre. Beyond this table is the pumpkin pyramid made of monster pumpkins mingled with jars and sacks of grain and nuts.

At the right of the entrance is a long, evergreen-wreathed table on which is a magnificent display of Vernon products put in by L. Gibbs. A parterre of beautiful roses and choice dahlias extends down the center of the table, broken only by a rack of slender shelves which rises in the middle and is filled with glasses of transparent jelly, from palest amber to deepest wine. This parterre of flowers is flanked with fruit on one end of the table and mammoth specimens of melons, squashes, cabbages and beets on the other. Here are found apples, pears, peaches, figs, tomatoes, quinces, plums, oranges and lemons.

Just beyond this table is Ventura's display. One end of the table is devoted entirely to the honey exhibit and a magnificent one it is. Beeswax, molded into all sorts of forms, and honey in the comb in globes and jars and curious shaped glasses. Then there are beans—of course. Beans in the pod, beans on the vine, beans in glass jars and beans in sacks. There are immense onions, both red and white, potatoes, pears—a dozen or more growing on one branch—and scores of other products to be mentioned later.

Opposite the displays of Vernon and Ventura are those of Pasadena and Pomona—the former devoted largely to canned and dried fruits, and the latter embracing a large variety of fruits and vegetables.

The machinery department is not yet in order, but will be today and will be one of the most interesting parts of the display. By this evening the whizz of machinery and rapid revolution of wheels will add to the general bustle of activity. The electric fountain will be in operation, the gas engines will hiss, the turning lathe will get in its work, the sugar beet will be analyzed, and myriads of electric jets will flash out in curious and beautiful designs from the Electric Lighting Company's department.

The Union Oil Company of Santa Paula has its pagoda in shape. It is a fac simile of the one designed for the World's Fair.

There are the usual trade displays, many of them unique and all attractive.

The exhibit of the Southern California Science Association in the room at the left of the entrance attracts universal attention. Here are also magnificent displays of Indian baskets, rugs and curios, put in by Mrs. Eileen B. Farr and Mrs. E. L. of Pasadena.

A "case of horrors" was arranged by the Science Association, embracing a collection of weapons, each connected with some horrible crime committed in this vicinity, but it was decided to do away with this exhibit lest the grown-up display shock the sensibilities of visitors.

On the upper floor are many trade exhibits. Here also is one display of unusual merit, that of the silk cocoons put in by the Ladies' Annex, arranged under the direction of Mrs. Jeanine C. Carr, the State Silk Commissioner for Southern California, and Mrs. Lansing of this city. It is one of the most unique and artistic exhibits in the whole building and is alone well worth a visit to the fair.

In the art department, which is at the rear of the gallery, is the tapestry painting of Mrs. Jenkins, which took the prize at the St. Louis exposition. The artists of the city have contributed liberally of their treasures, and the photographers' displays occupy a large portion of the wall space. The art gallery has outgrown the space allotted to it, and the outer canvas partition has been utilized as a background for some

of the choicest pieces. The balance of the gallery is devoted to trade displays, the Women's Exchange exhibit of fancy work, quantities of needle work, the Ladies' Annex exhibit of silk and the ice cream parlors and lunch room in charge of these same ladies.

The attendance was not large last night. It seldom is on opening night. Everybody supposes that the exhibits will not be fully in place, so they defer their visit till later in the week. This is a mistake. Everything, with the exception of the machinery, was in running order last night.

J. C. Newton, president of the Sixth District Agricultural Association, presided at the opening ceremonies. On the platform were seated members of the Chamber of Commerce and other prominent citizens.

THE OPENING ADDRESS.

The opening address was delivered by C. W. Wells, president of the Chamber of Commerce, who dwelt largely upon California's preparations for the World's Fair. He compared the characteristics of Southern California's climate, fertility of soil and energetic citizens to those of other portions of the State which he had recently visited.

He brought out the fact that the dominant idea which call into being nearly all the activities of our modern fairs are those of education, exchange of ideas, instruction and advancement in the various fields of horticulture, agriculture, manufactures, etc., and the more potent idea of advertisement. It is this last idea that has been the incentive to appropriate \$300,000 to make a State display at the World's Fair.

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ON WATLINGS ISLAND

DISCOVERY OF THE SPOT WHERE COLUMBUS LANDED.

Walter Wellman Tells How He Explored the Bahamas and Settled the Controversy Concerning the First Land Sighted by Columbus—A Fascinating and Instructive Narrative.

[Copyright, 1892.]

In May, 1891, the editor of the Chicago Herald wired me at Washington, "Can you find the spot where Columbus discovered America and mark it with a memorial?" My reply was, "Will try." If it had been a request to find the north pole or capture a mermaid I suppose the answer would have been the same. The newspaper correspondent is not surprised at anything.



WALTER WELLMAN.

The plan of The Herald was easy to understand. For centuries the identity of the island which Columbus first landed upon had remained unknown. The quadricentennial of the discovery of the New World was about to be celebrated in Chicago with a great exposition, and The Herald thought it proper that the spot at which occurred the most tremendous event in history should be sought out and appropriately marked.

This was a queer task, but a fascinating one. I went at it in characteristic American fashion—that is, jumped at it. I ransacked the Congressional Library and other libraries. I cabled to London for a book which was not to be found in America. I procured from the hydrographic office charts of the Bahamas made by our government and the British admiralty.

Night and day study of the mystery of the discovery quickly showed these facts: In all history there is nothing that throws light upon the landfall save the journal kept by Columbus himself. Five islands had been put forward as the real San Salvador, and hundreds of books and pamphlets written in support of these theories. The correct theory must be based upon two conditions: The island itself must have certain features described by Columbus—lagoon, reefs, harbor, headland, etc.—and it must lie at certain distances and in certain directions from five other islands visited and described by Columbus. As to the latter condition, inspection of the charts showed Watlings to be the only one that would fit the geometrical lines of Columbus' first voyage through the Bahamas. If it contained the physical features which Columbus had found in his San Salvador, then the mystery was solved. Oddly enough, the learned historians, geographers and cartographers who had supported the claims of the other islands had not taken the trouble to visit the region of which they discoursed. Had they done so their controversy might have come to an end long ago.

Early in June our expedition sailed from New York. We went by Ward line steamer Santiago to Nassau, the capital of the Bahamas, having on board in addition to Charles Lederer, the famous artist of the Chicago Herald, a stonemason, a marble globe, a memorial tablet, thirty barrels of cement, a man servant, a photographic outfit and sundry boxes, barrels, demijohns and bottles containing the necessities of life.

At Nassau we had a narrow escape. The governor of the Bahamas was to leave for England within an hour or so after our arrival, and without his authority we could do nothing. An hour of hustling, the assistance of the American consul and a letter which I had brought from Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister at Washington, and Governor Shea gave us a letter commanding all the local officials of the Bahamas to place themselves at our command. Luckily for us that we caught kindly Governor Shea. The lieutenant governor, who came into power the minute the governor sailed, was against us "impudent, presumptuous Yankees!" he exclaimed: "to think they can come down here and in a few weeks settle one of the great mysteries of history!" If the lieutenant governor had had his way we should have been sent back to New York quicker.

Watlings was 300 miles away. We had decided that if a visit to Watlings produced the physical evidence necessary to establish its claims beyond doubt, well and good. If not, we were to study the other islands in the order of their theoretical probability. How to get to Watlings was the question. In the harbor were sloops, yachts and schooners galore. One smelled of her last cargo, Jamaica rum; another of sponges, a third of fish, a fourth of poultry. The cabins of all were mere cells. And it was the season of the year when calms reigned for days at a time. The only steam vessel in port was the steamship tender, a crude craft with a bottom as flat as a street car, keelless and not lovely. Besides she cost a pretty penny. But we bethought the expense and took her, home into her own cement and supplies, employed some more masons with their tools, bought half a ton of precious ice, hired "Sandy," the most famous pilot of the Bahamas: borrowed an American flag of the consul, and with the stars and stripes flying at masthead steamed away.

A day and a night of alternating calm and storm, through rocky passages and over dangerous shoals, and we were at Cat island, which Washington Irving made famous and our old geographies solemnly confirmed as the San Salvador of Columbus. For half a day we steamed along the coast of Cat island, and I examined it very carefully. It bears no resemblance whatever to the island which Columbus described in his journal. For fifty years it has been a San Salvador under false pretenses.

In the afternoon we reached Watlings. Palm trees and hazy vistas, thatched huts and outlying reefs over which the surf broke lazily marked its shores. A boat at once put off to us. It contained all the officials of the island—the local magistrate, the post-officer, the postmaster, the sheriff, the colonel of the militia and many more—all in the person of Captain Maxwell Nairn, the only white resident of the island, a veritable Poo Bah, monarch of a coral isle. His salary is \$200 a year, and he has been there thirty years.

Captain Nairn became our guide, counselor, friend and foeman. With him we explored the island. A coral rock it is, a dozen miles long and as broad, containing large lagoons of brackish water, covered with tropical vegetation, nearly surrounded by reefs. Eight hundred negroes live here, tillings altogether probably a score of acres of land, subsisting principally on fish and other sea food. They are an honest, pious, temperate people. Their chief failing is a predisposition toward piracy, and woe to the cargo of the ship that is wrecked upon their shores. This piratical tendency they came naturally by, for this coral island was once the rendezvous of infamous Blue Beard, and some of these poor people are no doubt his direct descendants.

But I could say little in this island save Christopher Columbus. At every turn the great discoverer was suggested. The salt lagoon appeared to echo back his name; the sands of the shore seemed to beat the impress of his feet; the surf breaking over the reefs chanted the "Te Deum" in imitation of Columbus himself. The spirit of Columbus dominates everything in Watlings, overshadows everything, leaves nothing else to be thought of or written about.

And no wonder. Here was everything that Columbus described in his journal—the "large lagoon in the middle of the island," the luxuriant verdure, the "reefs running all round that island," the hills near the shore, the "piece of land like an island, yet which is not an island, but could easily be made one," as an admirable sight for a fort; the harbor lying hard by, in which "all the ships of Christendom lie it." All these and many more of the things which Columbus had described we found, and at first knew instinctively, and later proved to a mathematical certainty, that this was the birthplace of the New World.

A little bay, two miles from the "piece of land like an island," I chose after much exploration as the very spot at which the landing was made. That this island was the San Salvador of Columbus I know; that this pretty bay, with its overhanging headland and shining beach, was the more particular scene of the discovery I believe. In the nature of things it cannot be proved, though there is much in its favor. Near it is a high hill which Columbus probably first saw in the moonlight of that fateful morning. It is the first bit of coast to the south, free enough from reefs to permit safe landing. It is at a point where Columbus would have rowed "north northeasterly to see the other side of the island," as he says he did the second morning after his arrival, on this occasion discovering the "piece of land like an island" and the wonderful harbor "in which the water is still as in a well."

On the promontory which lifted its head above the little bay we erected a memorial. It was constructed of coral limestone found hard by. Thirty native workmen were employed cutting roads with their machetes, bringing forward materials, mixing mortar and carrying cement up the hillside. Skillful boatmen brought supplies from the steamer through the dangerous coral reef. The American flag floated from a staff as we worked, and the monument grew day by day. The sun beat with tropical fierceness; our drinking water was dipped out of the hollows of the rocks, warm and brackish. But no one fell ill, and finally the work was finished. It had been well done. Plenty of cement bound the stones firmly together. The result was beautiful. In the coral limestone are all the tints of the rainbow, all the marine forms. Land and sea together had built a memorial to Columbus.

At Nassau we had a narrow escape. The governor of the Bahamas was to leave for England within an hour or so after our arrival, and without his authority we could do nothing. An hour of hustling, the assistance of the American consul and a letter which I had brought from Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister at Washington, and Governor Shea gave us a letter commanding all the local officials of the Bahamas to place themselves at our command. Luckily for us that we caught kindly Governor Shea. The lieutenant governor, who came into power the minute the governor sailed, was against us "impudent, presumptuous Yankees!" he exclaimed: "to think they can come down here and in a few weeks settle one of the great mysteries of history!" If the lieutenant governor had had his way we should have been sent back to New York quicker.

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ON THIS SPOT
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS
First set foot upon the
NEW WORLD.

Erected by
The Chicago Herald
June, 1891.

WALTER WELLMAN.

FELIPE, WIFE OF COLUMBUS.
More than the spouse of the sailor
Was Felipe, to his daughter's soul.
A paradise by Eve's sweet influence
Knew not the world's wide, wild life.
In the witchery of a woman's beckoning hand
Did thou didst draw him, tidelike, higher still.
Felipe, whispering the lessons learned
From the courageous father till the food
Of his ambition burst all barriers
And swept him onward to his longed-for goal.
Before the jewels of a Spanish queen
Built fleets to waft him on his unwary way
Thou gavest thy wealth of wifely sympathy
To build the lofty purpose of his soul.
And now the curtains have closed on thee
That lands the great Pathfinder of the deep.
It matters not in that infinitude
Of space, where thou dost guide thy spirit
To undiscovred lands, supremely fair.
To this little planet thou couldst turn
And range, wreathlike, to its cloud hung rim.

THOU WOULDST NOT CARE FOR PRAYER,
PERHAPS.
SOME HAND HAD TO TEAR A LAUREL BOUGH,
THOU WOULDST NOT CLAIM ONE WREATH,
BUT FAIRLY TURN
TO LAY THE LITTLE BLOOM AT HIS FEET.
—ANNIE F. JOHNSTON IN HARPER'S WEEKLY.

CHILDREN CRY FOR PITCHER'S CASTORIA.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

cured by the
use of

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

Tones the system,
makes the weak
strong.

CURES OTHERS
will cure you.

The Original and Genuine
(WORCESTERSHIRE)

LEA & PERRINS'

SAUCE

Imports the most delicious taste and
smell.

EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
A MEDICAL GEN-
TELMAN at Mid-
way, N. Y., to Dr.
WORCESTER,
May, 1851.

"THE
LEA & PERRINS'
that their sauce is
highly esteemed in
India, and is in my
opinion, the most
delicious sauce in
the world. I send
you a small
sample of the
sauce.

LEA & PERRINS'
Beware of Imitations;
see that you get Lea & Perrins'

Lea & Perrins'

Signature on every bottle of
Original & Genuine
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

Ad. Frese
& CO.
MANUFACTURERS
OPTICIANS.
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Los Angeles, Cal.
We make and re-
pair any kind of
optical and math-
ematical instruments.
Microscopes and other
optical instruments,
schools and col-
leges, etc.
We also fit and
grind lenses for
weak and defect-
ive eyes under
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FROM 10 to 15 minutes to the
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CHEAPEST Suburban Town
Lots, Villa Sites or Acre
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INEXHAUSTIBLE Quantities
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Apply at office of
SAN GABRIEL WINERY CO.,
Ramona, Los Angeles Co., Cal.
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Dealer in
New & Second-hand
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Carpets, Mattresses and Stoves. Prices low
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ment, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Flat-
ulence, Headache, Nervousness, Insomnia, etc.,
caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness,
Mental Depression, Softening of Brain,
etc., especially in old age. Barrenness, Loss of Power
in either old age, Barrenness, Loss of Power
in either sex. Impotency. Leucorrhœa and
female weakness, involuntary Losses,
Skin-itch, over-indulgence. A
month's treatment, \$10 for \$5 by mail. We
guarantee six months to cure. Each order
guaranteed to refund if not cured. Guar-
antees issued only by H. M. SALE &
SONS, Druggists, sole agents, 230 S. Spring
St., Los Angeles, Cal.

a woman's face
is her fortune

DR. SIMMS' SAFE
ARSENIC
COMPLEXION WAFERS

A few days' use will permanently remove
all freckles, spots, blemishes, IMPLE-
TIONS, FLEAS, etc., producing the
blooming Freshness of Youth

the admiration and envy of all ladies not in
the secret. Warranted harmless. Get the
gentle, safe, specific treatment.

DR. GODEFREY & MOORE, 108 S. Spring-st.,
opp. Hotel Nadeau, Los Angeles, Cal.

A Cure Guaranteed.

DR. BELL'S GERMAN EXTRACT

is a cure for all private
syphilis, chronic urinæ, skin and blood
diseases; catarrh, lung affections, female
complaints, and all such diseases as are
caused by indolence and excesses.

100 No. 100, near Dr. G. G. Wash.
Wash cures all private diseases, blood
poison, old sores and ulcers. G. G. Wash
in two or three days cures all private diseases
and cures them from the first application.

DR. GODEFREY & MOORE, 108 S. Spring-st.,
opp. Hotel Nadeau, Los Angeles, Cal.

All of our physicians constantly in attendance from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

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* * * LOS ANGELES
CAL.

— AND —

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3, 1892.

The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the English grain trade says: "The price of English wheat averages wonderfully low, deliveries at the west country market selling from 2s to 2s per quarter, the lowest average recorded. The threshing of new wheat is disappointing, the mean quality being at least 1s 6d below 1891. Since the harvest English wheat sales have amounted to 34,000 quarters, against 41,000 quarters for the corresponding time last year, and the average for the corresponding period of 1890. An unusually large proportion of that cut in August last remained unstacked until the middle of September, owing to rain. Foreign wheats are steady. Millers require good foreign to mix with dam, new English. Oats are 3d higher. Barley is in active demand, and ground barley is 1s 6d. Good American corn is selling at 2s 3d."

The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency reports

16 failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the week ending September 30, as compared with 11 for the preceding week, and for the corresponding week of 1891. The failures for the past week are divided among the trades as follows: Two picture-frame dealers, 1 wood and coal, 1 upholsterer, 1 dry goods, 1 saloon, 1 plumber, 1 sausage manufacturer, 1 sawmill, 1 tailor, 1 millinery, 1 native wines, 1 produce, 1 general merchant, 1 undertaker and 1 manufacturer.

agent.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The volume of business was larger and much firmer. The short interest was largely responsible for the change. The general list was bought freely. Chicago Gas scored a gain of 2s per cent; Reading, 2s; Burlington, Rock Island, Union Pacific, Atchison, Louisville, St. Paul, Western Union and Northern Pacific preferred averaged gains of 1s 1d; Denver, 1s 1d; and the United States Express, 1s 1d; General Electric 1s 1d. There was considerable activity in Distillers and American Sugar, the latter gaining 2 per cent and the former 1 per cent.

Government bonds closed strong.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—MONEY—in fair demand; closing offered at 4 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—1s 1d per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Weak; 60-day bills, 4.85; demand, 4.86%.

NEW YORK Stocks and Bonds.

In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific 34%—34%", the first figures refer to the noon quotations and the last to the closing quotations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

Am. Cott. Oil... 38-87% N.Y.C. 109 Am. Express... 10% Off. Imp. 21% Atchison... 32-43% S. L. 22% Can. Pac. 86% Off. Nav. 73 Can. South. 50% P. Mall. 30% C.B. & Q. 98% Pacific ... 107 Cen. Pac. 100% Pull. Palace. 105 Del. & Hudson. 108% R.G.W. 34% Distillers. 59% R.G.W. pfd. 69% Erie. 21% R.G.W. Ists. 78% Illinois Cen. 97 Rock Is. 75% 80 Kan. & Tex. 25 St. Paul. 77% Lake Shore. 130% St. P. & O. 52% Lead Trust. 73 Tex. Pac. 12% L. & N. 67% U.S. & N. 70% Mich. Cen. 104% U.P. 39% Mo. Pac. 61% U.S. Express. 59% North Am. 12% U.S. & reg. 114% N. Pac. 18% U.S. & comp. 110% N. Pac. pfd. 50% U.S. & reg. 100% N. W. 114% U.S. & reg. 114% N. W. pfd. 141 W. Unic. 9 9/16%.

Bid. *Ex div.

NEW YORK Mining Stocks.

Am. Cott. Oil. 38-87% N.Y.C. 109 Am. Express... 10% Off. Imp. 21% Atchison... 32-43% S. L. 22% Can. Pac. 86% Off. Nav. 73 Can. South. 50% P. Mall. 30% C.B. & Q. 98% Pacific ... 107 Cen. Pac. 100% Pull. Palace. 105 Del. & Hudson. 108% R.G.W. 34% Distillers. 59% R.G.W. pfd. 69% Erie. 21% R.G.W. Ists. 78% Illinois Cen. 97 Rock Is. 75% 80 Kan. & Tex. 25 St. Paul. 77% Lake Shore. 130% St. P. & O. 52% Lead Trust. 73 Tex. Pac. 12% L. & N. 67% U.S. & N. 70% Mich. Cen. 104% U.P. 39% Mo. Pac. 61% U.S. Express. 59% North Am. 12% U.S. & reg. 114% N. Pac. 18% U.S. & comp. 110% N. Pac. pfd. 50% U.S. & reg. 100% N. W. 114% U.S. & reg. 114% N. W. pfd. 141 W. Unic. 9 9/16%.

*Asked.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—C. Belcher, 3; Best & Bel., 10; Peetless, 15; C. G. & Co., 85; C. H. & Co., 25; Crocker, 63; D. & C., 20; Con. Va., 45; Savage, 1.75; Confidence, 2; St. Paul. 1.90; Gould & Curr., 1.30; Hale & Nor., 10; 12; Yellow Jacket, 90; Homestake, 14; Iron Silver, 60; Mexican, 10; Quicksilver, 3; North Star, 30; O. & P., 60; Ophir, 10; Ophir & Nor., 10; 12; Deadwood, 1.50.

Boston Stocks.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—Closing: Atchison, Topeka and Santa F, 28%; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 18%; Mexican Central, common, 14%; San Diego, 14%; Bell Telephone, 20%.

Bar Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—BAR SILVER—83 1/2%²3/4.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—MEXICAN DOLARS—67@73/4.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—BAR SILVER, per ounce, 83.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

Grain.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The wheat market opened 1/4 higher, advanced 3/4c more on good local buying. Reports of insects in growing wheat in Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, want of rain in Indiana, small Indian shipments, better private cables, small wheat in market, visible supply than expected, when weakened, lost the advantage; closing ease.

Receipts were 327,000 bushels; shipments, 160,000.

Closing quotations: WHEAT—Easy; cash, 72%; December, 73%.

CORN—Steady; cash, 43%; December, 44%; futures, 45%; November, 32%.

OATS—Easy; cash, 31; November, 32%; December, 32/3.

FLAX—1.07%.

LIVESTOCK—Oct. 3.—WHEAT—Demand poor, price unchanged. No. 2 red winter at 11d; No. 3 red spring, steady at 10d.

CORN—Demand poor, market dull; spot 4s 7d; October, 4s 6d; November, 4s 6d; December, 4s 6d.

Pork.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—MESS PORK—Steady; cash, 10.87%; January, 11.97%.

Lard.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—LAND—Steady; cash, 8.20; January, 8.97%.

Dry Salt Meats.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—DRY SALT MEATS—Short ribs steady; cash, 10.15; January, 8.27%; shoulders, 7.30@7.70; short clear, 7.93@8.00; short ribs, 7.62@7.73.

Whisky.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—WHISKY—Quoted at 1.15.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—COTTON—Options closed, steady, unchanged to 10 points up. Sales, 24,000 bags, including October, 14.60@14.75; December, 14.00@14.75; January, 14.55@14.60; spot No. 20 was firmer, No. 17, 13%@15%.

SUGAR—Raw was quiet but firm; No. 10, 13%@14%; No. 12, 13%@14%; No. 14, 11@12%; cut, 10@11%; confectioners' "A" 4 1/2@4%; cut, 10@11%; No. 15, 12@13%; No. 16@17%; No. 17, 13%@14%; No. 18, 14@15%.

COPPER—Steady, lake, 4.00@4.03.

LEAD—Closed firm, steady, 20.45@20.55.

TIN—Fairly active but, firm; Pacific Coast 17@22c.

Wool.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—WOOL—Firm and fair demand. Domestic, 33@33.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—PETROLEUM—No member certificates closed at 51%.

Lev Stock Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The receipts were 17,000. The market closed steady to stronger. Best nates, 5.25@5.60; good, 4.50@5.00; others, 3.00@4.25; Texas, 1.65@1.83; western, 2.70@3.60.

HOGS—The receipts were 22,000. The market closed generally stronger. Rough and common, 4.85@5.10; packing and mixed, 5.10@5.20; bacon, 5.10@5.20; hams, heavy and butchers' weights, 5.40@5.70.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000. The market

closed strong. Natives, 4.25@4.85; westerns, 4.05@4.45; Texas, 3.65@3.25.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—[Special to THE TIMES.] The vegetable market is steady. Tomatoes are bigger. Potatoes and onions are firm. Green corn is in light demand. Green peppers and squash are dull.

Receipts of fruits are well up to the average, with prices steady. White grapes are coming in from the valley and prices have a weak tone. Good apples are active for the red varieties. Peaches and quinces are dull. Berries are in light demand. Choice black figs are scarce.

The market for dairy products opened quietly. The market is moderately steady and eggs of all kinds are dull.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—WHEAT—

quiet; buyer December, 1.55%.

HARLEY—Quiet; buyer December, 90%; May, 93 1/4%; seller, '92, 85%; December, 89%.

COTTON—Cotton is steady. The market

is active, with a good demand.

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